



WILSON'S SPEECHES.

They are a Model of Campaign Discussion, the Utterances of a Statesman.

Gov. Wilson's speeches are an oasis in a campaign desert. It has been many a year since a candidate for President made such a clear, convincing appeal to the reason and intelligence of the American people.

These speeches are a model of campaign discussion. In tone and temper they are exactly what the utterances of a candidate for president should be. They are in complete harmony with the dignity of the greatest elective office known to human history. They are the utterances of a statesman, not the tricksy appeals of an ambitious politician.

Gov. Wilson makes no argument to prejudice or passion or class hatred. He abuses nobody. He makes no personal attacks upon Mr. Taft or Mr. Roosevelt. He ignores all personal attacks made upon himself. He calls nobody a liar or a thief or a crook or a pickpocket or a burglar or a scoundrel. He does not trim his principles to meet local antipathies but discusses the same questions and the same issues in Kansas and Colorado that he discusses in New York and New Jersey. In anything that he has said is there the faintest suspicion of demagoguery. He is telling the American people what in his opinion the government should do to promote the general welfare and what he as president would do to influence government.

These speeches are as happy in manner as in substance. They reveal Gov. Wilson as a sane, self-controlled leader moving along the line of clear, definite progressive principles of government. By his conduct on the stump we know what his conduct in the White House will be. By the way he discusses public questions now we know how he will discuss them after he becomes president.

If it were possible for the National Committee to collect all the speeches made in this campaign by Gov. Wilson, President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt and print them in a single volume it would be the most convincing Democratic campaign document that could be circulated. No intelligent, unprejudiced voter could read the Wilson speeches in comparison with the Taft and Roosevelt speeches without realizing Woodrow Wilson's overwhelming qualifications for the presidency.

MR. J. A. GLEASON FOR CONGRESS.

James A. Gleason, the Democratic candidate for congress, has analyzed political conditions in the district and sized up the opposition that the Republican machine will furnish, and has decided that the voters are ready to elect a people's man to represent them at Washington, and he believes that he can fill the place and satisfy their desires.

Mr. Gleason truly represents the progressive and militant Democrats of the present day, and is in no wise bound by any element in the party of state which assumes to dictate or hamstring its candidates. He is one of our leading lawyers of Clearfield county, a native of that section and has friends throughout the district who know his career from boyhood. He has won his spurs in his profession and a reputation for achieving marked success, and for square dealing and honest service to his clients.

The Republican newspapers in the rural districts are beginning to realize that Governor Wilson will be elected president, and, of course, are predicting all kinds of calamities. But that is where we differ. The Altoona Tribune, a Taft paper, in an editorial says:

If the Tribune were to express a candid opinion concerning the immediate future of the country it would say that if present conditions continue until election day Woodrow Wilson will receive a large majority of the electoral vote. Soon after his inauguration he will quarrel with the leaders of his party and he will leave office in 1917 the most unpopular executive who ever occupied the executive chair. Enough has cropped out during the present campaign to show that he is a man who suspects everybody but himself.

Just one part of this opinion is true—Mr. Wilson will be elected.

NOLI'S MILLINERY STORE.

The opening at Noli's millinery store, at Pleasant Gap, last week, was largely patronized by ladies from Nittany and Penna Valleys, and every patron was pleased with the stock on sale. The stock includes goods suited to all ages—from the little babe to the aged mother. No old stock; every piece new. The styles were selected from the stock of the largest millinery establishments in Philadelphia, with the greatest care by those trained in the business. Come to see our goods; examine carefully; compare prices; buy if you are pleased.

MRS. JOHN T. NOLI,
Pleasant Gap.

ELECTION DAY NOT FAR AWAY.

All States except Two, will Vote for Congressmen—States That Elect Governors.

Two weeks from next Tuesday the voters of the entire country will go to the polls to express their preferences for president and vice president of the United States. The states of the Union, with the exception of Maine and Vermont, will vote on the same day for members of the house of representatives of the Sixty-third congress. The two states excepted have already held their elections. On November 5 state officers will be elected in all of the states excepting Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Vermont and Virginia. Earlier in the present year state officers were elected in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine and Vermont. The election in Virginia will be held next year, while in Kentucky and Mississippi the present state officers hold over until 1915. The states that will elect governors at the election next month are: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In the other states in which elections are to be held only minor officials are to be selected. In many of the states legislatures will be elected November 5, which will choose successors to United States senators whose terms expire March 4, 1913.

Impressions of the West.

Last week the Reporter made mention that Mrs. G. W. Ocker had just returned from a trip through the west. Her impressions of the west were given to the Lewisburg Journal, and they are here reprinted:

Having just returned from a two months' trip west I take great pleasure to inform the Journal readers of the great prosperity. I spent two weeks at Colorado Springs, Colorado, with my cousin, Rev. R. B. Wolf. The scenery with its many mineral springs in that section is beyond description. That state is wet, but the city of Colorado Springs is dry, which they love to boast of. They are trying hard to make it a dry state. I also spent three weeks in Kansas among some of its most prominent families. Kansas has never had any better crops of all kinds of grain and fruit. But what they love best is to boast of its young men. Kansas has thousands of young men who have never seen an open saloon. They pay one-fourth less taxes than we do in Pennsylvania. They have fewer criminal cases at court. The state has one hundred and three counties of which number sixty-seven counties have no papers. The state is dry and has been for twenty-eight years and they never want it wet. Their prayer is that Pennsylvania may go dry too.

Pennsylvania Day at State.

President Edwin Earle Sparks has assurance that three of the highest officials of the state will attend the Pennsylvania day exercises at State College on November 22, in addition to United States Senators Penrose and Oliver. Governor Tener will preside and make a short address; Attorney General John C. Bell will make the oration, and Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart will review the cadet battalion.

District S. S. Convention.

A district Sunday-school convention will be held in the United Evangelical church, also known as Yearick's church, in Brush Valley, on Friday, the first day of next month. There will be two sessions—afternoon and evening.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Bellefonte Furnace Co. et al to G. Edward Haupt et al, tract of land in Spring twp. \$100.

W. G. L. Crain et al to D. O. Downing, tract of land in Taylor twp. \$400.

Henry Garrett to Harvey B. Hough, tract of land in Miles twp. \$100.

C. T. Fryberger, admr to Rachel Van Daniker, tract of land in Philipsburg. \$200.

Mary C. Wright et bar to Minnie E. Reed, tract of land in Rush twp. \$700.

John Holmes et al to B. F. Neff, tract of land in Ferguson twp. \$300.

Arthur B. Lee, sheriff, to Clayton S. Witmer, tract of land in Miles twp. \$125.

Arthur B. Lee, sheriff, to Verris G. Henderson, tract of land in Patton twp. \$500.

Wm. L. Foster et al to Margaret A. Brown, tract of land in State College. \$375.

Clarence R. Bierly to Willis R. Bierly, tract of land in Miles twp. \$100.

Julia Stephens to James R. Holt, tract of land in Unionville boro. \$60.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

400,000 Pupils Will be Inspected This Year—Large Per Centage of Children Have Defects.

The medical inspection of schools in districts of the fourth class has been extended this year so that 400,000 children are now receiving the protection of this State work. Eight hundred and seventy physicians have been appointed inspectors by Dr. Dixon, Commissioner of Health, to do the work in the 1,500 boroughs and townships. There are 11,550 schools in all in which the examinations will be made, the four schools in Centre Hall being a part of this number.

Last year 781 districts were inspected and 155,000 children were examined. Of this number 111,821 were found to have some defect. Of these 107,386 were white native born children, 3,231 were foreign born and 1,014 colored. Of the total number of defectives found, 73,033 had defects of vision, 72,605 had defective teeth, 51,155 had defective tonsils, 13,248 had defects of hearing, 14,735 showed defective nutrition and 15,659 had defects of breathing. As the total figures show many of the children suffered from more than a single infirmity.

Gatesville-Jangle.

At the Methodist parsonage, at Spring Mills, James Gatesville and Miss Mary Jangle, both of Spring Mills, were united in marriage by Rev. J. Max Lantz.

LOCALS.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John VanPelt, of Bellefonte.

H. G. Strohmeier was in State College for several days this week building cement walks on his property there.

A number of the members of the local Rebekah lodge attended a meeting of the Bellefonte Rebekah lodge, one evening last week.

Misses Jennie Stahl and Hazel Emery were entertained at the home of their friend, Mrs. Guy Springer, at Millheim, over Sunday.

John D. Meyer, cashier of the Blair County Trust and Deposit Company, with a party of friends from Altoona, were in Centre Hall Saturday.

At the present rate of progress the new penitentiary, wall and all, will be completed about 2000, A. D. A few more convicts were put to work last week.

Jacob C. Lee, the Spring Mills station agent, is hustling on his new dwelling house. The structure will be brick veneered, and will have all the modern improvements.

There is much talk among farmers about the erection of silos during the coming year, and within a few years the silo will no doubt be a common sight on the Penna Valley farms. To dairy successfully, the silo is indispensable.

Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot and W. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Smith and daughter, Miss Ruth, on Saturday witnessed the aviation flights between Lock Haven and Mill Hall. The trip was made in auto cars. The flights were graceful, and well worth the trip.

A car load of wall plaster was received by C. D. Bartholomew and S. W. Smith, the most of which will be used in buildings they are erecting. The surplus is offered for sale at rates below the cost of plaster of an equal grade. See advertisement in this issue.

Mrs. Mary A. Rearick and daughter, Miss Savilla Rearick, closed their home in Centre Hall, and will spend a greater portion of the winter in Cleveland, Ohio, with the former's daughter, Mrs. I. Y. Moyer. On their way to Cleveland they will stop for several weeks in Martinsburg, with J. Paul Rearick, a son of Mrs. Rearick's, who is in the undertaking business in that place.

William F. Wiser, of Altoona, accompanied by his wife and daughter, were entertained by J. H. Wiser, of near Tusseyville, over Sunday. The Wisers are brothers, and he is also a brother of Edward Wiser, east of Old Fort. It is twenty-seven years since Mr. Wiser was in Centre Hall, and at that time he made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rearick, who lived here then. He is now employed in the Altoona car shops.

These personals are reprinted from the Millheim Journal: Mr. and Mrs. Ross Flinthorne, of Pittsburgh, spent several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Leitzeil. . . . Harry Mensch, who had been employed at Altoona, returned to this place and entered D. J. Nieman & Co.'s department store as clerk. . . . Aaron Snook, wife and child, of Freeport, Illinois, arrived in Millheim and are visiting relatives here. They expect to remain east about one month. . . . Mrs. E. B. McMullen, of Millheim, and sister, Mrs. Anna Loeffel, of Missouri, are on an extended visit to relatives at Millroy and Harrisburg.

I. O. O. F. Officers Installed.

The following officers were installed in Centre Hall Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 895, by D. D. G. M., Dr. R. M. Krebs, of Penna Valley Lodge, Pine Grove Mills:

N. G.—Wm. Walker
V. G.—Victor Auman
Secretary—Thomas L. Moore
Treasurer—E. W. Crawford
Warden—J. C. Brooks
Conductor—John Knarr
I. G.—M. L. Emerick
O. G.—R. W. Bloom
R. S. to N. G.—Dr. J. R. G. Allison
L. S. to N. G.—Edward Weiser
R. S. to V. G.—J. W. Whiteman
L. S. to V. G.—Milford Luse
Chaplain—Wm. Felder
R. S. S.—Wm. Houser
L. S. S.—John Kramer
After the installation a lunch was served. There were members present from several other lodges.

MILLHEIM.

N. G.—F. W. Wingard.
V. G.—C. E. McClellan.
Secretary—H. D. Krape.
Treasurer—P. F. Confer.
R. S. N. G.—Jos. W. Reifenyder.
L. S. N. G.—C. R. Held.
Warden—C. W. Hartman.
Conductor—W. G. Rupp.
R. S. S.—Jos. C. Haasinger.
L. S. S.—A. M. Martin.
Chaplain—F. M. Stevenson.
O. G.—C. M. Ulrich.
I. G.—W. T. Nale.
R. S. V. G.—J. H. Malja.
L. S. V. G.—L. P. Bower.

STATE COLLEGE, No 1032.

N. G.—William E. Smith
Supporters—George Jackson and Fred Kauffman
V. G.—Charles McGinney-Hood
Supporters—Rev. James McK. Reiley and Milton Shuey
Treasurer—N. N. Hartwick
Secretary—John Mong
Financial Secretary—E. S. Erb
Warden—Thomas L. Smith
Conductor—I. C. Corman
Chaplain—W. S. Meese
I. G.—Charles Mueser
O. G.—J. M. Shope
Scene supporters—Wallace Woomer and J. C. Snyder

REBERSBURG.

N. G.—Samuel Gephart
V. G.—V. J. Walker
Financial Secretary—G. B. Winters
Secretary—S. T. Miller
Master—C. L. Gramley
Supporters—Wm. Hubler, Geo. Corman
Warden—H. A. Meyer
Conductor—H. H. Royer
Chaplain—S. Harry
L. S. S.—Henry Stytzer
R. S. S.—Harry McCool
I. G.—Harry Smull
O. G.—Clayton Winters
Supporters—Edwin Frank, C. H. Smull

AARONSBURG.

Mrs. Harry Musser, of Akron, Ohio, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Coburn. Warren Winklebich spent a day last week at the home of J. H. Detwiler, near Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roush spent the Sabbath with the former's mother, at the John Detwiler home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCormick, of Pottery Mills, spent Sunday at the home of E. G. Mingle.

Mrs. Floyd Bressler, of Wolfe Store, is spending the week at the home of her brother Warren Winklebich.

Mrs. Messinger, of Yeagertown, and sister Mrs. Glasgow, of Ludden Hall, visited at the home of Clayton Bower.

Harry Homan who is employed at Burnham, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Homan. Mrs. Herbert Hosterman and children, of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mingle.

Mr. and Mrs. Ebon Bower, of Bellefonte, spent the week at the home of the former's father, E. A. Bower, who has been ill.

Mrs. Lenker and daughter returned home from Millburg where they were guests at the home of Luther E. Kurtz.

Wallace Duncan, of Washington, D. C., accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Canada and friend from South Dakota, spent the greater part of the week at the Foster home.

E. R. Wolf, teacher of the Aaronburg Intermediate school reports that these pupils did not miss a day during the first month of the school term: Stover Duret, Eugene Stover, Norman Keister, Estelle Wance, Martha Haines, Marion Bower, Marion Haines, Ruth Musser, Lola Stricker.

Among those who were to Lock Haven to see the flights of the air ship were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips, Clyde Stover, Misses Tammie Stover and Maggie Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Stover, and Eugene Stover. They made the trip in automobiles, returning home on Saturday evening much pleased with what they saw and heard.

Read the Reporter.

LETTERS FROM SUBSCRIBERS.

Reporter Subscribers' Correspondent Columns—Interesting Communications.

I was very much interested in reading in the last issue of the Reporter "Reminiscences of Governor Curtin," written by A. J. Everhart. It recalled to my mind an incident connected with the life of the governor. It will be remembered by many Centre county people that soon after his term as governor expired, he made a trip abroad. While abroad he purchased many articles which pleased his fancy and brought them home. Among the articles was a very handsome center table which he bought in Switzerland. The top was beautifully inlaid with different kinds of wood which grow in that country. The legs or base on which it stood were festooned with grapevines and great bunches of grapes all beautifully and artistically carved. Under the edge of the circular top delicate vines were also carved. In shipping the table many of the delicate carvings became broken. When it was unpacked the governor was apprised of what had occurred. He came to the furniture establishment of Henry P. Harris, on Howard street, Bellefonte, and wanted to know if he could furnish some workmen who could repair the table. At that time I was working for Mr. Harris and he detailed James Keyes and myself to go over to the governor's house and see what could be done. We found many little pieces of carving gone and told the governor that they were lost in the packing, which consisted mostly of shavings from wood lathes. He told us to go ahead and look carefully through the packing, which we did. There was much of it and it took us several days to find the pieces and glue them to their places. The house in which we did the work was a stone structure. Since, I believe, sold to the Elks.

During our work the governor came in frequently and chatted with us concerning incidents of his trip. He stated that he had bought the table in question from a peasant up in the mountains of Switzerland on account of its artistic beauty. If my memory is not at fault I think he stated that he had paid \$2700 for it. He also stated that the cost of getting it to a shipping point, the ocean and railway fare and the tariff tax had brought the price far beyond what he paid for it. That was the first time I had ever heard the term, "tariff tax," and it made an impression on my youthful mind. I began to investigate it and learned to despise the system in its present application.

Many Centre county people will also recall when Governor Curtin resigned the Russian Embassy, bestowed on him by President Grant, and returned home to change his former political allegiance. His first public appearance was at a political meeting in Bellefonte, where he made a speech denouncing Cameronism in Pennsylvania. On the platform listening to his scathing arraignment of politics in the Keystone state was Wm. H. Armstrong, congressman from the Centre district. I was at the meeting and it electrified me when he turned to Armstrong, then a candidate, and holding out his hands, said: "Come and go with me."

E. S. GARVER.

FIMPSON, KANSAS.

Editor Reporter:
On account of my poor health I have changed locations, coming here from Ogallah, Trego county. You will find \$2.00 enclosed for subscription.

We had hot weather during the latter part of the summer, and were very much pestered with flies.

Farmers in Kansas have not had a too prosperous season during the past two years. In 1910 we had a light crop; last year no crop at all and this year there were heavy losses on account of many horses dying, and lately hogs have become infected with a disease that is fatal to many of them.

There was an abundance of fruit this year, and where farmers have the home-power, large crops of wheat are being sown, with the hopes for a good return in 1913.

The wheat crop was fine, and the corn is also good.

With best wishes to my friends in the east, I remain,

Very truly,

MRS. AGNES MARKLE.

From the Millburg Telegraph: R. E. Kerstetter has been transferred from Coburn Station to fill the vacancy in the Millburg Station, caused by Harry Snyder being transferred to Watson town. Mr. Kerstetter comes well recommended, and no doubt under the able instructions of Station Agent George R. Stover, one of the most competent men in the Penna's service, will make a valuable man at this well regulated station.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A regular meeting of Progress Grange will be held Saturday evening.

Centre county will hold its first naturalization court, November 19, under the new naturalization laws.

The mountains, how beautiful they do look. But this is not an invitation to the poet to tell of their beauty in this way.

Wendell, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Getchell, of Youngwood, fell from the porch of their home and broke his collar bone.

Last week in the Bellefonte hospital, Andrew, aged eight years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Runkle, was operated on for appendicitis.

It is just remarkable how nice the weather can be after the picnics and fairs are all over. October, or at least the greater part of it to date, has been ideal.

After a visit to her parents in Centre Hall for several weeks, Mrs. George Robertson, formerly Miss Roxanna Brieblin, returned to her home in Hartford, Connecticut.

There is a possibility that the Lingle foundry, in Bellefonte, will again be put in operation. The local men of public spirit are asked to raise \$30,000 to boost the movement.

John S. Dale moved from Dale summit to State College, where his sons will become students in Pennsylvania State College. Mr. Dale, before moving there, erected a handsome dwelling house.

The Pennsylvania State Grange will hold its annual session in Clearfield, the first session opening the first Tuesday in December. During the past year thirty new Granges were organized in the state.

A Northumberland county jury awarded John C. Moore the sum of \$485.55 for ten shade trees cut down by a township supervisor. The supervisor claimed he did not know the trees stood on Moore's property.

Mrs. W. H. Homan and Mrs. Harry E. Reish, both of whom are at the Lock Haven hospital, and last week underwent operations, are getting along nicely, and their relatives and friends are already counting the days when they will return home.

Rev. A. H. Streamer, who on several occasions filled appointments in Centre Hall, and rejected a call to the Lutheran church in Bellefonte, was ordained by the Allegheny synod, and accepted a call from the Lutheran church at Saxton, Bedford county.

A. P. Krape and William H. Homan on Saturday went to Lock Haven, the former to visit his daughter at the Lock Haven Hospital, and the latter to be with his wife, who is also at the same hospital. Before returning home Mr. Krape made a trip to Williamsport.

After a stay in the east for several months, Miss Kate Alexander returned to her home in Los Angeles, California, the latter part of last week. She had not been here for twelve years. She came to Centre county to visit her brother, Christ Alexander, who died several weeks after her arrival here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bartholomew and daughter, Miss Orpha Gramley and Miss Helen Bartholomew, the latter at the steering wheel, on Saturday went to Philipsburg and Curwensville, returning Sunday evening. At the latter place they visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Kittleberger and family. The machine came in with a good record for behavior.

The poultry business is engaged in to a pretty large extent by citizens of Millheim. In most cases it is a "side line," yet the investments are beyond the average sums tied up by persons not regularly engaged in the business. To further accommodate his poultry, N. A. Auman, in that town, purchased two lots from W. S. Musser, for which he paid \$300.

J. W. Sweetwood, for many years a resident of Georges Valley, sold his personal property last week, and this week went to Union county where he will make his home with his daughter, Mrs. Irvin J. Shirk, at Glenn Iron. Mrs. Shirk returned home on Monday, after having assisted her father to prepare for the sale. Sarah Sweetwood, a granddaughter, will also accompany Mr. Sweetwood to his new home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Keener, of Anaconda, Colorado, for the past few weeks have been among relatives of Mrs. Keener, at Boalsburg, Pleasant Gap and other points in Centre county. They will return to their western home within a short time, stopping off at Chicago for a few days, where a brother of Mrs. Keener is located. Mr. Keener is a mining engineer in the state of Colorado, and gold is the principal product mined.

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL. - PA.

THE CAT'S USEFUL WHISKERS.

We are apt to think that the cat's ability to see in the dark is due entirely to its eyes, but competent authority assures us that the feline's power in this respect is due almost as much to its "whiskers." These delicate hairs that project from the muzzle of the cat family are wonderful mechanisms, says Harper's Weekly. Each one grows from a follicle or gland, nerved to the utmost sensibility. Its slightest contact with any obstacle is instantly felt by the animal, though the hair itself may be tough and insensible. The exaggerated whiskers on the muzzle often project to such a distance that from point to point they indicate the exact width of the body of the beast. Consider the lion stealing through the jungle at night in search of prey, when the least stir of a twig gives alarm. The lion's whiskers indicate through the nicest nerves, any object that may be in his path. A touch stops him short before pushing through some close thickets where the rustling leaves and boughs would betray his presence. Wherever his head may be thrust without a warning from the vibrissae there his body may pass noiselessly. It is the aid given him by his whiskers, in conjunction with the soft cushions of his feet, that enables him to proceed as silently as the snake.

The hour of dining has advanced with the centuries. Froissart mentions waiting on the duke of Lancaster at five in the afternoon after he had supped and was about to go to bed, and the preface of the Heptameron shows that the queen of Navarre dined at ten o'clock in the morning. From the Northumberland Household Book, dated 1512, we learn that the ducal family rose at six, breakfasted at seven, dined at ten, supped at four, and retired for the night at nine, says the London Chronicle. Louis XIV. did not dine till 12, while his contemporaries, Cromwell and Charles II., took the meal at one. In 1700 the hour was advanced to two; in 1751 we find the duchess of Somerset dining at three, and in 1760 Cowper speaks of four o'clock as the fashionable time. After the battle of Waterloo the dinner hour was altered to six, from which time it has advanced by half-hour stages to eight. So that in 400 years the dinner hour had gradually moved through at least ten hours of the day.

American habits and customs, especially American clothes, are apparently becoming fashionable among Germany's young men. Young Germany no longer contents itself with the sartorial products of the Fatherland, says the London Answers. The exaggerated university suits of American cut and manufacture please them better, and most of them are never more genuinely flattered than when they are mistaken for "Amerikaner." German clothiers have, in consequence, been obliged to lay in large stocks of American clothing to meet the growing demand.

England's new torpedo boat destroyers will be given names from Shakespeare and Scott. So, in the near future, we may expect to see "The Merry Wives of Windsor" engaging in battle, accompanied by "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," "The Lady of the Lake," and "The Antiquary." The war correspondent of the future probably will be chosen from among the book reviewers.

The advice to substitute beans for meat will receive a setback through the explosion of some boiling beans in a Colorado town. The beans tore the stove to pieces and threw the owner of the house out the kitchen door. With the militant spirit abroad as it is, the adoption of beans as the principal article of diet had best be postponed.

A Chicago girl while playing the piano was struck by lightning, although not seriously hurt. But whether the casualty is to be viewed as accident or retribution is a question the neighbors are discussing—that is, of course, if the girl was the average performer and the neighbors average neighbors.

A Texas girl announces her willingness to marry any man who will consent to have the ceremony performed in a cage of lions. And all we have to say is that the man who takes the offer will deserve anything that happens to him during the ceremony and afterward.

It is now announced that a disgruntled employe destroyed Mona Lisa's inscrutable smiles with sulphuric acid. Which settles the inscrutability of the smile for all time, as the pleasantry of no mystery can survive a sulphuric acid bath.

The automobile, says a St. Paul preacher, has done more for sin than any other one thing. Let us not be discouraged. Somebody is almost sure to discover a method of keeping tires from being punctured.

WAR SITUATION MORE SERIOUS

Continued Fighting Along Turkish Frontier.

THE PRISONERS MASSACRED.

Montenegrins Capture Forts That Give Them Control Of the Road To Soutari—Skirmishes On Frontier.

London.—With the fighting on the Turkish frontiers steadily increasing and Montenegro winning decisive victories, which will have the effect of greatly encouraging the other Balkan States, the war situation is more serious now than at any time since the beginning of hostilities. The Montenegrins have won more victories over the Turks.

Unconfirmed dispatches were received here, saying that Serbia and Bulgaria had declared war. Why these countries are withholding their proclamations is a mystery in diplomatic circles, but this failure to act is not construed as indicating any desire for peace.

Official circles were stirred by the direct prediction of a European conflict made at St. Petersburg by the Russian minister of war, M. Suchotnikov, who said:

"The Balkan outbreak is the beginning of a great European clash, into which Russia inevitably will be drawn."

The Montenegrins added the capture of Turkish forts at Tuki to their victories at Podgoritz and Detchik Mountain. The capture of the forts gives the Montenegrins control of the road to the town of Scutari. It was reported that the Montenegrins had taken Scutari itself, but this was regarded as an error.

The fighting, according to dispatches, has developed into the worst kind of guerilla warfare. Prisoners are being massacred by both sides and non-combatants are being slain without discrimination.

Several skirmishes are reported from points along the Turko-Bulgarian and Turko-Serbian frontiers.

Turkey is bringing 140,000 Asiatic troops to Constantinople, which will augment her European force to about 400,000 men.

The Montenegrin Consul General here received the following official message, from Cetinje:

"Military operations continue successful. Several important Turkish positions taken already. Army advancing."

Unless Turkish reinforcements have reached Scutari it is considered probable that that city will soon fall into the hands of the Montenegrins. While the way there has been opened, however, it is pointed out that it may not be passed without serious fighting, as the Albanian tribesmen in the vicinity have been aroused by Turkish emissaries and are expected to join the Ottoman troops.

TO TEST NEWSPAPER LAW.

Journal Of Commerce Files Suit In New York.

New York.—Suit to test the right of the Government to enforce the Federal law of August 24, 1912, requiring newspapers and periodicals to publish their circulation figures twice a year and imposing other publicity requirements was filed in the United States District Court here by the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin Company, publishers of the Journal of Commerce.

The suit is directed against Postmaster-General Hitchcock, Attorney-General Wickersham, United States District Attorney Wise and Postmaster Morgan, of New York. The petitioner charges that the law is unconstitutional and prays for a temporary injunction restraining its enforcement until final adjudication.

Back of the action, according to Robert C. Morris, of counsel for the complainant, is the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The association decided recently to file a test suit and the Journal of Commerce, Mr. Morris said in filing its petition, has the sanction and cooperation of the association.

RAILROAD INDICTED.

Interstate Commerce Law Violations Charged Against Frisco.

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company was indicted on 11 counts for alleged violation of the Interstate Commerce law of 1887, by the Federal Grand Jury. The charges against the railroad set forth that it made an overcharge in the tariff on boxed burial caskets delivered to it from connecting lines.

KILLS POLICEMAN.

Girl Thought He Was Burglar and Shot Him.

Allentown, Pa.—Policeman Morgan Morgans, aged 33, and single, was in the yard at the rear of Philip Thomas' hotel at Lansford at 4 o'clock A. M., guarding the premises against burglars when occupants of the hotel heard him moving about and mistook him for a burglar. Mr. Thomas' adopted daughter, Florence, aged 17, fired through the door with a revolver, killing Morgans instantly.

MOTH-BALLS!—7—1



(Copyright.)

U. S. MARINES NARROW ESCAPE

Public Square in Chinandega Had Been Mined.

FOOD RUSHED TO NATIVES.

One Hundred and Fifty Sticks Of Dynamite That Failed To Explode When the Americans Entered the Town.

Washington.—American occupation of Nicaragua is complete and while military law prevails peace has been restored and the civil authorities are taking up slowly the reins of government.

Admiral Southerland, in dispatches to the Navy Department, stated that federal Nicaraguan soldiers gradually are being paid off by special proclamation of President Diaz and that hundreds of them are returning to the coffee plantations where an abundant crop is awaiting the harvesting.

American marine officers are in nominal charge of Quezaltenango, Posaltega, Chichigalpa and Chinandega. Lieutenant Colonel Long is in control of Leon. Railroad communication has been opened between Corinto and the farthest inland town and supplies are being rushed to the cities to relieve conditions. Lake steamers are sailing on regular schedules.

When the American sailors from the Colorado entered Chinandega it was discovered that the plaza, or public square, had been mined with 150 sticks of dynamite. For some unknown reason the charge was not ignited, thereby preventing a terrible loss of life among Americans. The mine was connected by wire with an adjacent tower.

Admiral Southerland sent a corrected list of the wounded at Leon as follows:

Private Wittmiller, of the Colorado; Lance, ordinary seaman, Colorado; Balder, marine trumpeter.

The wounded and sick will be transferred to the Ancon Hospital at Panama by the Colorado.

Dr. Castrillo, Nicaraguan minister to the United States, sent a note of thanks to the State Department for the aid given by the American government in quelling the revolution in his country. He deprecates the killing and wounding of the American marines. The State Department replied saying that if through death of the American marines Nicaragua will become a united country their loss will not have been in vain.

NOBLE PRIZE TO DR. A. CARREL.

Award in Recognition Of Achievements In Medicine.

Stockholm.—The Nobel prize for medicine this year has been awarded to Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, of New York. The award, it is announced, is made in recognition of his achievements in the suture of blood vessels and the transplantation of organs. The Nobel prize is valued at \$39,000.

EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA.

Disregard Of Health Laws Responsible For Its Prevalence.

Shamokin, Pa.—Conditions have become so alarming in the town of Kulpport, near here, where a serious diphtheria epidemic prevails, that the State Board of Health has taken charge of the situation. Fifty cases of the disease have been reported in the last few days.

WOMAN COMPTROLLER.

Atlantic City Commissioners Elect Miss Bessie Townsend.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The appointment of Miss Bessie M. Townsend as city comptroller was announced by the city commission here. She has been bookkeeper in the city comptroller's office for several years and will be the first woman, so far as known, to hold the position of comptroller in any city in this country.

CEREAL CROPS ARE BOUNTIFUL

Department's Report for October Shows Bumper Crops.

THE FARMER IS PROSPEROUS.

Analysis Made By Secretary Wilson Shows How the Government Has Stimulated Scientific Farming.

Washington.—Never before have the great cereal crops of the United States been so bountiful as those of this year. Records of production for almost every cereal have been surpassed, in some instances by millions of bushels.

The October crop report of the Department of Agriculture, just issued, shows spring wheat, oats, barley, rye and hay all have exceeded the best record productions, while the crops of corn and potatoes from present indications also will be the greatest ever when harvested.

Speaking of this great showing made by the country's farmers, James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, said:

"The crops are the heaviest on record. The season has been favorable, but some credit is due to the wide efforts made in late years by the Federal government and the States to help farmers throughout the country to get better returns from the average acre."

"The world has been searched for better plants by the Department of Agriculture and its scientists have been creating new plants by hybridization for the several localities."

"Twenty-eight million pieces of literature have been sent out by the Department in addition to the advices from the State stations along these lines. So the farmers have been helped in producing their record-breaking crops."

The features of the report are the enormous harvests of corn, oats and spring wheat. More than 3,000,000 bushels of corn, almost 1,500,000 bushels of oats and 330,000,000 bushels of spring wheat have been grown. The States in the Northwest are harvesting the greatest crops ever grown there.

In North Dakota 146,592,000 bushels of spring wheat, the greatest spring wheat harvest ever grown by any State, was produced. The yield per acre there was increased from eight bushels last year to 18 bushels this year.

Iowa, with 219,780,000 bushels; Illinois, with 182,726,000 bushels; Minnesota, with 122,932,000 bushels, and North Dakota, with 96,138,000 bushels, were the principal oat producers. In each of these States the yield per acre this year was almost double last year's yield.

"It looks as if we won't have to import any potatoes this year," said Secretary Wilson in commenting on the record potato crop. Indications are that the farmers will have 108,000,000 bushels more potatoes this year than last, when, by reason of the short crop, large quantities were imported from Europe.

ALARMED BY VOLCANO.

People In Ecuador Flee From Towns.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—Inhabitants of towns in the vicinity of the Volcano Sangay were fleeing for safety Friday. The peak showed increasing signs of activity.

DAUGHTER GOT EVIDENCE.

Has Alleged Slayings Of Her Father Indicted.

Jackson, Ky.—After Ed. Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt county, Ky., was slain from ambush a few months ago, his daughter, Mrs. Clifford Gross, vowed to find the assassins. She spent many days and nights in the lonely mountain trails, seeking evidence, which, presented to a grand jury, resulted in the indictment of 16 members of the Deaton faction.

OWNERSHIP KEPT CONCEALED

Evidence Is Produced When Hearings Are Resumed In the Dissolution Suit At Chicago.

Chicago.—Evidence in support of the government's charges in its suit for the dissolution of the International Harvester Company that the defendant corporation concealed its ownership of acquired business competitors was given when the hearing was resumed before Special Examiner Taylor, of the United States District Court of St. Paul.

A number of illustrated advertisements describing D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, N. Y., as "the largest independent manufacturer of harvesting implements in the world," published in an agricultural trade journal several months after it is charged the concern had been absorbed by the International Harvester Company, were introduced as evidence. The advertisements pictured the alleged harvester combination as attempting to crush all opposition.

E. N. Wood, secretary of the International Harvester Company of America, testified that all the stock in the corporation was held in trust for the owners by George W. Perkins, Cyrus H. McCormick and James Deering. The witness was unable to give information regarding the profits of the corporation.

Inside details of the organization of the International Harvester Company were revealed by government counsel when excerpts from the minutes of the meetings of the directors of the corporation were introduced in the evidence. Special Assistant Attorney General Edwin P. Grosvenor read from the minutes of the meeting of the incorporators and directors held August 12, 1902, for the purpose of showing that the International Harvester Company was not organized until the competitors, "McCormick, Deering, W. B. and G. Plano and Milwaukee had agreed upon the terms under which they would go into the alleged combination."

The contention of the government is that the purpose of the organization was to take over the properties of the competitors by issuing stock in payment for the interest acquired. The records were produced to show that the owners of the old companies at once became officers and directors in control of the corporation.

The minutes showed that shortly after its organization J. P. Morgan & Co. were elected the fiscal agents and George W. Perkins was made chairman of the finance committee. Later Mr. Perkins was chosen a member of the executive committee.

Resolutions adopted by the board of directors showed the sale of the entire product of the New Jersey corporation to the International Harvester Company of America. The government introduced in evidence the minutes of a meeting of the finance committee held January 20, 1903, at which a resolution was adopted authorizing the purchase of the D. M. Osborne & Co. and the Columbian Cordage Company, competing concerns. The meeting was held at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York and was attended by George W. Perkins, G. F. Baker and Norman E. Ream.

HINES, CONCLUDES CASE.

Express Company Rates Are Taken Under Advisement.

Washington.—Walker C. Hines, counsel for five of the leading express companies, in the hearing on the proposed reduction in rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission, concluded the argument Friday. He suggested that the case be taken under advisement to await the development of the parcels post system. Chairman Prouty announced the commission would take the case under advisement.

GIVES LIFEBOAT SEATS.

Japanese Line Attaches Coupon To All Tickets.

Tokio, Japan.—The Toy Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company has introduced a new feature in the direction of providing for the safety of its passengers. To each ticket sold is attached a coupon representing a certain seat in a lifeboat, with a printed request to the purchaser to acquaint himself immediately on going aboard with the location of the particular boat to which he is allotted. Sufficient lifeboats are provided to accommodate all the passengers.

ALBANIAN TOWNS ABLAZE.

Peasants Fleeing To Frontier Killed By Montenegrins.

Vienna.—Many Albanian villages to the north of the Bosphorus River are in flames, according to a dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Cattaro. Many fugitives, including some wounded men, have arrived at Scutari. Some peasants, who fled to the frontier posts at Szameal, were slain by Montenegrins.

TWO FARMERS MURDERED.

Crippled Sister Sees Thieves Kill Her Brothers.

North Vernon, Ind.—Charles and John McQuaid, brothers and wealthy farmers, were murdered by two thieves in their home near here. A crippled sister, who made her home with her brothers, was obliged to sit by while she saw her brothers killed, one shot to death and one stabbed. It is believed the murderers secured considerable money.

CROPS SUFFER IN GREAT BRITAIN

Will Be Necessary to Import From This Country.

STORMS CAUSED DAMAGE.

Storms Have Caused Great Damage To Crops In a Number of Foreign Countries, According To Reports.

Washington.—Storms have caused great damage to crops in a number of foreign countries, according to reports to the Department of Agriculture, and in some instances material importations from this country will be necessary to meet the deficiency. Great Britain particularly suffered and there the harvest has been one of the most unsatisfactory in many years in quality, quantity, expense and difficulty of reaping.

Spoiled hay lies upon thousands of acres of British saturated meadows, vast expanses of standing grain have been beaten down by gales, many fields of shocked wheat are soaked with rain and root crops are rank with weeds. The barley crop has been partly ruined; the oat crop has deteriorated more than any other cereal, with a below-average yield; potatoes have been blighted and hops alone seem to promise almost a full average yield. Hay suffered most.

In Canada a deficiency of over 9,600,000 bushels of winter wheat is ascribed almost entirely to the rigors of winter and the quality of a large proportion of the Ontario 1912 crop has been materially impaired by wet harvest weather. Official indications point to a slight decrease in the Canadian winter wheat yield. Rye production is estimated at 2,136,000 bushels, against 2,694,000 bushels last year. The oat production is estimated at almost 29,000,000 bushels greater than last year. Canadian hay and clover yielded 1,500,000 tons less in 1912 than was figured in the preliminary estimate for 1911. Canadian alfalfa total estimated production attained 177,200 tons, compared with 227,900 preliminary last year.

While the unusually inclement weather in France may not have seriously diminished the grain yield there as a whole, the quality has been adversely affected. As the French consumption requires over 340,000,000 bushels of wheat, and the carry over from last year is exceptionally small, the official prediction is that "it would seem that rather important imports may again be necessary the coming season."

Barley is satisfactory in quantity in France, but extensive discoloration may make the supply of good brewing sorts scanty. Rye, with 37,000 acres greater area in France, yields almost 51,000,000 bushels this year, compared with almost 46,000,000 bushels in 1911. Oats suffered seriously there from rain in September.

KILLS FOSTER CHILD.

Ethel Hayes Shot In View Of Hundreds At Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—In sight of hundreds of girls who had just left their places of employment, Ethel Hayes, 19 years of age, was shot and killed on the street here by William Hayes, her foster-father. The latter then shot himself and is in a critical condition at a hospital. The man waited for the girl and when she left a mill where she was employed, with a number of companions, Hayes approached her and began shooting.

BOY CUT IN TWO; LIVES 2 HOURS.

Physicians At Loss To Explain How Consciousness Was Retained.

Chicago.—Richard Pollard, 10 years old, his body cut in two by a railway train, died at a hospital here after a period of consciousness lasting more than two hours. Pollard's body was severed just above the hips. His mother went to the hospital and talked with him before he died. Physicians were at a loss to explain how consciousness, during which the boy talked in response to questions, could be retained for so long a time.

LOWER EXPRESS RATES LIKELY.

Commission Will Not Heed Companies' Protest, It Is Believed.

Washington.—Belief is strong that the Interstate Commerce Commission will put into effect the new schedule of express rates which the express companies are now vigorously fighting. The reductions, based on the present business, will save the shippers of the country between \$25,000,000 and \$33,000,000 annually.

MASONS CHOOSE SWITZERLAND.

International Conference To Meet There In May, 1917.

Washington.—The second international conference of Scottish Rite Masons, which has been in session here several days, adjourned Saturday after a short business session. At the final meeting it was decided that the third international conference will be held at Lucerne, Switzerland, in May, 1917. The supreme councils of Serbia and Ecuador were formally recognized at this conference.



THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILL



SYNOPSIS.

The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an old worn-out southern plantation, known as the Barony. The place is to be sold, and its history and that of the owners, the Quintards, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Crenshaw, a business man, a stranger known as Bladen, and Bob Yancy, a farmer, when Hannibal Wayne Hazard, a mysterious child of the old southern family, makes his appearance. Yancy tells how he adopted the boy, Nathaniel Ferris Bladen, a business man, the Quintards deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy to keep Hannibal, Captain Murrell, a friend of the Quintards, appears and asks questions about the Barony. Trouble at Scratch Hill, when Hannibal is kidnapped by Dave Blount, Captain Murrell's agent, Yancy overtakes Blount, gives him a thrashing and secures the boy. Yancy appears before Squire Bladen, and is discharged with costs for the plaintiff. Betty Malroy, a friend of the Ferrises, has an encounter with Captain Murrell, who forces his attentions on her, and is rescued by Bruce Carrington. Betty sets out for her Tennessee home. Carrington takes the same stage. Yancy and Hannibal disappear, with Murrell on their trail. Hannibal arrives at the home of Judge Slocum Price. The Judge recognizes in the boy, the grandson of an old time friend. Murrell arrives at Judge's home, Cavendish family on raft rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. Price breaks jail. Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain. Hannibal's rifle discloses some startling things to the Judge. Hannibal and Betty meet again. Murrell arrives in Belle Plain. He is playing for big stakes. Yancy awakes from long dreamless sleep on board the raft. Judge Price makes startling discoveries in looking up land titles. Charley Norton, a young planter, who assists the judge, is mysteriously assassinated. Norton informs Carrington that Betty has promised to marry him. Norton is mysteriously shot. Murrell almost inaccessible spot, and there Murrell visits Betty and she keeps the boy as a companion. In a still Betty takes with Hannibal they meet Bess Hicks, daughter of the overseer, who warns Betty of danger and advises her to leave Belle Plain at once. Betty, terrified, acts on Bess' advice, and on their way their carriage is stopped by Murrell, the tavern keeper, and a confederate, and Betty and Hannibal are made prisoners. The pair are taken to Hicks' place, almost inaccessible spot, and there Murrell visits Betty and reveals his part in the plot and his object.

CHAPTER XX (Continued).

"Let me go!" she panted. He laughed his cool laugh of triumph. "Let you go—ask me anything but that, Betty! Have you no reward for patience such as mine? A whole summer has passed since I saw you first—"

There was the noise, shuffling of feet on the stairs, and telegraphing Betty, Murrell swung about on his heel and faced the door. It was pushed open an inch at a time by a not too confident hand and Mr. Slosson thus guardedly presented himself to the eye of his chief, whom he beckoned from the room.

"Well?" said Murrell, when they stood together on the landing. "Just come across to the keel boat!" and Slosson led the way down stairs and from the house.

"Damn you, Joe, you might have waited!" observed the outlaw. Slosson gave him a hardened grin. They crossed the clearing and boarded the keel boat which rested against the bank. As they did so the cabin in the stern gave up a shattered presence in the shape of Tom Ware. Murrell started violently. "I thought you were hanging out in Memphis, Tom!" he said, and his brow darkened, as, sinister and forbidding, he stepped closer to the planter. Ware did not answer at once, but looked at Murrell out of heavy bloodshot eyes, his face pinched and ghastly. At last he said, speaking with visible effort.

"I stayed in Memphis until five o'clock this morning."

"Damn your early hours!" roared Murrell. "What are you doing here? I suppose you're been showing that dead face of yours about the neighborhood—why didn't you stay at Belle Plain, since you couldn't keep away?" "I haven't been near Belle Plain; I came here instead. How am I going to meet people and answer questions?" His teeth were chattering. "Is it known she's missing?" he added.

"Hicks raised the alarm the first thing this morning, according to the instructions I'd given him."

"Yes?" gasped Ware. He was dripping from every pore and the sticky color came and went on his unshaven cheeks. Murrell dropped a heavy hand on his shoulder.

"You haven't been at Belle Plain, you say, but has any one seen you on the road this morning?"

"No one, John," cried Ware, panting between each word. There was a moment's pause and Ware spoke again. "What are they doing at Belle Plain?" he demanded in a whisper. Murrell's lips curled.

"I understand there is talk of suicide," he said.

"Good!" cried Ware.

"They are dragging the bayou down below the house. It looks as though you were going to reap the rewards of the excellent management you have given her estate. They have been trying to find you in Memphis, so the sooner you show yourself the better," he concluded significantly.

"You are sure you have her safe, John; no chance of discovery? For God's sake get her away from here as soon as you can; it's an awful risk you run!"

"She'll be sent down river tonight," said Murrell.

"Captain," began Slosson, who up to this had taken no part in the conversation, "when are you going to cross to the other side of the bayou?"

"Soon," replied Murrell. Slosson laughed.

"I didn't know but you'd clean forgot the Clan's business. I want to ask another question—but first I want to say that no one thinks higher or more frequent of the ladies than just me; I'm genuinely fond of 'em, and I've never lifted my hand agin 'em except in kindness." Mr. Slosson looked at Ware with an exceedingly virtuous expression of countenance. He continued: "Yo' orders are that we're to slip out of this a little afore midnight, but suppose there's a hitch—here's the lady knowing what she knows and here's the boy knowing what he knows."

"There can be no hitch," rasped out Murrell arrogantly.

"I never knew a speculation that couldn't go wrong; and by rights we should have got away last night."

"Well, whose fault is it you didn't?" demanded Murrell.

"In a manner it were mine, but the ark got on a sandbank as we were fetching it in and it took us the whole damn night to get clear."

"Well?" prompted Murrell, with a sullen frown.

"Suppose they get shut of that notion of theirs that the lady's done drowned herself; suppose they take to watching the river? Or suppose the whole damn bottom drops out of this deal? What then? The lady, good looking as she is, knows enough to make west Tennessee mighty unhealthy for some of us. I say, suppose it's a flash in the pan and you have to crowd the distance in between you and this part of the world, you can't tell me you'll have any use for her then." Slosson paused impatiently. "And here's Mr. Ware feeling bad, feeling like hell, he resumed. "Him and me don't want to be left in no trap with you gone God only knows where."

"I'll send a man to take charge of the keel boat. I can't risk any more of your bungling, Joe."

"That's all right, but you don't answer my question," persisted Slosson, with admirable tenacity of purpose.

"What is your question, Joe?"

"A lot can happen between this and midnight—"

"If things go wrong with us there'll be a blaze at the head of the bayou; Does that satisfy you?"

"And what then?"

Murrell hesitated.

"What about the girl?" insisted Slosson, dragging him back to the point at issue between them. "As a man I wouldn't lift my hand agin no good looking woman except, like I said, in kindness; but she can't be turned loose; she knows too much. What's the word, Captain—you say it!" he urged. He made a gesture of appeal to Ware.

"Look for the light; better still, look for the man I'll send." And with this Murrell would have turned away, but Slosson detained him.

"Who'll he be?"

"Some fellow who knows the river."

"And if it's the light?" asked the tavern-keeper in a hoarse undertone. Again he looked toward Ware, who, dry-lipped and ashen, was regarding him steadfastly. Glance met glance, for a brief instant they looked into each other's eyes and then the hand Slosson had rested on Murrell's shoulder dropped at his side.

CHAPTER XXI.

The Judge Meets the Situation.

The judge's and Mr. Mahaffy's celebration of the former's rehabilitated credit had occupied the shank of the evening, the small hours of the night, and that part of the succeeding day which the southwest described as soon in the morning; and as the stone jug, in which were garnered the spoils of the highly confidential but entirely misleading conversation which the judge had held with Mr. Pegloe after his return from Belle Plain, lost in weight, it might have been observed that he and Mr. Mahaffy seemed to gain in that nice sense of equity which should form the basis of all human relations. The judge watched Mr. Mahaffy, and Mr. Mahaffy watched the judge, each trustfully placing the regulation of his private conduct in the hands of his friend, as the one most likely to be affected by the rectitude of his acts.

Probably so extensive a consumption of Mr. Pegloe's corn whisky had never been accomplished with greater high-mindedness. They honorably split the last glass.

The judge sighed deeply. He took up the jug and inverted it. A stray drop or so fell languidly into his glass. "Try squeezing it, Price," said Mahaffy.

The judge shook the jug, it gave

forth an empty sound, and he sighed again; he attempted to peer into it, closing one watery eye as he tilted it toward the light.

"I wonder no Yankee has ever thought to invent a jug with a glass bottom," he observed.

"What for?" asked Mahaffy.

"You astonish me, Solomon," exclaimed the judge. "Coming as you do from that section which invented the wooden nutmeg, and an eight-day clock that has been known to run as much as four or five hours at a stretch. I am aware the Yankees are an ingenious people; I wonder none of 'em ever thought of a jug with a glass bottom, so that when a body holds it up to the light he can see at a glance whether it is empty or not. Do you reckon Pegloe has sufficient confidence to fill the jug again for us?"

But Mahaffy's expression indicated no great confidence in Mr. Pegloe's confidence.

"Credit," began the judge, "is proverbially shy; still it may sometimes be increased, like the muscles of the body and the mental faculties, by judicious use. I've always regarded Pegloe as a cheap mind. I hope I have done him an injustice." He put on his hat, and tucking the jug under his arm went from the house.

Ten or fifteen minutes elapsed. Mahaffy considered this a good sign; it didn't take long to say no, he reflected. Another ten or fifteen elapsed. Mahaffy lost heart. Then there came a hasty step beyond the door, it was thrown violently open, and the judge precipitated himself into the room. A glance showed Mahaffy that he was laboring under intense excitement.

"Solomon, I bring shocking news. God knows what the next few hours may reveal!" cried the judge, mopping his brow. "Miss Malroy has disappeared from Belle Plain, and Hannibal has gone with her!"

"Where have they gone?" asked Mahaffy, and his long jaw dropped.

"Would to God I had an answer ready for that question, Solomon!" answered the judge, with a melancholy shake of the head. He gazed down on his friend with an air of large tolerance. "I am going to Belle Plain, but you are too drunk. Sleep it off, Solomon, and join me when

seer had just fetched the news into town."

Again they were silent, all their energies being absorbed by the physical exertion they were making. The road danced before their burning eyes, it seemed to be uncoiling itself serpent-wise with hideous undulations. Mr. Mahaffy was conscious that the judge, of whom he caught a blurred vision now at his right side, now at his left, was laboring painfully in the heat and dust, the breath whistling from between his parched lips.

"You're just ripe for apoplexy, Price!" he spat, moderating his pace.

"Go on," said the judge, with stolid resolution.

Two miles out of the village they came to a roadside spring; here they paused for an instant. Mahaffy scooped up handfuls of the clear water and sucked it greedily. The judge dropped on his stomach and buried his face in the tiny pool, gulping up great thirsty swallows.

"If anything happens to the child, the man responsible for it would better never be born—I'll pursue him with undiminished energy from this moment forth!" he panted.

"What could happen to him, Price?" asked Mahaffy.

"God knows, poor little lad!"

"Will you shut up!" cried Mahaffy savagely.

"Solomon!"

"Why do you go building on that idea? Why should any one harm him—what earthly purpose?"

"I tell you, Solomon, we are the pivotal point in a vast circle of crime. This is a blow at me—this is revenge, sir, neither more nor less! They have struck at me through the boy, it is as plain as day."

"What did the overseer say?"

"Just that they found Miss Malroy gone from Belle Plain this morning, and the boy with her."

"This is like you, Price! How do you know they haven't spent the night at some neighbor's?"

"The nearest neighbor is five or six miles distant. Miss Malroy and Hannibal were seen along about dusk in the grounds at Belle Plain; do you mean to tell me you consider it likely that they set out on foot at that hour,



"Try Squeezing It, Price," Said Mahaffy.

your brain is clear and your legs steady."

Mahaffy jerked out an oath, and lifting himself off his chair, stood erect. He snatched up his hat.

"Stuff your pistols into your pockets, and come on, Price!" he said, and stalked toward the door.

He flitted up the street, and the judge puffed and panted in his wake. They gained the edge of the village without speech.

"There is mystery and rascality here!" said the judge.

"What do you know, Price, and where did you hear this?" Mahaffy shot the question back over his shoulder.

"At Pegloe's; the Belle Plain over-

and without a word to any one, to make a visit?" inquired the judge; but Mahaffy did not contend for this point.

"What are you going to do first, Price?"

"Have a look over the grounds, and talk with the slaves."

"Where's the brother—wasn't he at Belle Plain last night?"

"It seems he went to Memphis yesterday."

They plodded forward in silence; now and again they were passed by some man on horseback whose destination was the same as their own, and then at last they caught sight of Belle Plain in its grove of trees.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BRAINS FIRST WITH M'GRAW

Giants' Leader Wants No Player Who Doesn't Think Rapidly—Illustrative Excerpt Recited.

The importance of brains in a baseball player is made much of by Manager John J. McGraw of the New York Giants, in the first of a series of stories he has written for the New Story Magazine. An illustrative excerpt follows:

"The man who plays ball under me must have brains. I don't mean to say that the green player, a diamond in the rough, has no chance with me. Few green players know the finer points of the game, 'inside ball.' If they have brains, though, they learn. If they have brains they are willing to unlearn a lot of stuff that went well in the company they just left, but couldn't pass in big company. Brains stick out all over a player. I believe I can spot them quicker than the legs and 'whip.' One sure thing, I look harder for them."

"I can't describe what it is. You know that at the crack of the bat the infielder tosses up his hand. The ball sticks in it. Consciously he has not even seen the ball leave the bat, much less coming toward him. But the ball sticks in his glove. The base runner stealing second does not see the catcher whipping the ball down to second base. He slides. He knows which way to slide so as to be farthest from the baseman as he stoops to tag him. Last year a ball player went from first to home on a short single that was handled perfectly. What is it? Instinct some call it, luck others. It's brains. Some day that wonderful mental apparatus will be laid bare, exposed. Then we can follow the train of thought that makes such things possible. Call it instinct, for want of a better name, but never luck. I'll stick to my definition—brains."

"Never yet have I called a man down because of a playing error. Never yet have I failed to call a man down for a thinking error. That same error, through a freak combination of circumstances, may win the game once. But let the player go unrebuked because of its winning the game and, repeated, it will lose nine out of ten other games. The percentage isn't there."

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

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GRAIN OF SALT WILL HELP

Stories of Importance of Signals Exaggerated by Writers—Some Yarns Are Made Readable.

A story has been going the rounds of the papers lately to the effect that the several clubs of the big leagues have been trying to emulate the early example of the Athletics in studying out the signals of the other clubs. It used to be the opinion that Connie Mack had his men trained so that they were constantly watching for the slightest indication of a signal on the part of the other players, and that the inside facts thus discovered were of inestimable value to the Athletics. It is now contended that many of the other teams are doing the same thing, and that it is as much a part of the education of a baseball player to be alert and keen to discover the other fellows' signals as it is to play the physical part of the game.

There is a good deal of bunk about all this signal stuff and wonderful stories of inside play and all that sort of thing, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. Unquestionably a good deal of the routine of baseball is done after some signal, but there is not nearly so much of it as some writers try to make the public believe. Neither is there very much opportunity to grab off the signals of another team.

It does very well to write press agent stories about this sort of thing, and it must be admitted that they are reasonably readable, but most of them want to be taken with a large size grain of salt.

MADE THE NEW YORK GIANTS

Pittsburg Outfielder Secures Thirty-Four Triples During Season, Seven From Chicago.

J. Owen Wilson, whose services were acquired by the Pirates through the medium of the draft five years ago, is said to be the chap who helped



J. Owen Wilson.

ed the Giants to the flag this season. He has ripped off thirty-four triples this season, seven of them off the Cub pitchers.

Irwin's Promising Son. Arthur Irwin, the scout of the Highlanders, has a son who is destined to shine on the diamond one of these days. He is working in the outfield every day and promises to be a clever player in time.

ATTORNEYS.

D. P. FORTNEY

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office North of Court House.

HARRISON WALKER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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All professional business promptly attended to.

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W. B. MINGLE, Cashier.

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DESIGNS

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Jno. F. Gray & Son

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Control States of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . .

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

No Mutual No Amusement

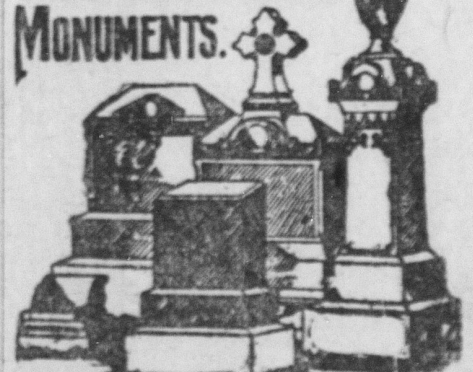
Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.

Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building BELLEFONTE, PA.

Telephone Connection

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



H. G. STROHMEIER.

CENTRE HALL, ... PA.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

In all kinds of

Marble and

Granite. Don't fail to get my price

BOALSBURG TAVERN

BOALSBURG, PA.

AMOS KOCH, PROPRIETOR

This well-known hotel is prepared to accommodate all travelers. Bus to and from all trains stopping at Oak Hill Station. Every effort made to accommodate the traveling public. Live every attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL

EDWARD ROYER

Proprietor

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

A graduate of the University of Penn's Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both phones. 1001-1002.

THE CENTRE REPORTER. ISSUED WEEKLY.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1912

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Display advertisement of ten or more lines, for three or more insertions, ten cents per line for each insertion. Display advertising occupying less space than ten lines and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per line for each insertion, according to composition. Minimum charge, seventy-five cents.

Local notices accepting display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; other wise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.
Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Spruce town, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

United Evangelical—Eg Hill, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Foreign Mission Day will be observed. Laymen will speak at these services.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning, communion; Georges Valley, evening; Union, no service. Please note that this is a change from the regular schedule. You will also please observe the change each Sunday until the close of the year.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

PRESIDENT—Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.

VICE PRESIDENT—Thomas R. Marshall, Indiana.

AUDITOR GENERAL—Robert E. Crosswell, Cambodia county.

STATE TREASURER—William H. Berry, Delaware county.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE—George B. Shaw, Westmoreland county; Joseph Hawley, Allegheny county; George K. McLean, Luzerne county; E. E. Greenwalt, Lancaster county.

CONGRESS—James Gleason, Du Bois.

LEGISLATURE—Robert M. Foster, State College.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Daniel Bower died at his home at Akron, Ohio, Saturday, of arterial sclerosis, aged eighty years. Deceased was a former resident of Aaronsburg.

LOCALS.

Read the Nieman advertisement in this issue.

Mrs. J. T. Potter visited her daughter, Miss Mary Delinda, a student at Bucknell, and also friends at Watson town, returning to her home in Centre Hall Monday evening.

Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. John W. Stuart, of State College, on Friday will go to York to visit the former's son, Guy W. Jacobs. They will also stop at Millinburg and Harrisburg.

The first number of the Centre Hall lecture course is dated for Tuesday evening, 29th inst. You will want to hear Dr. Glenn, a former governor of North Carolina, who will be here for the second time.

While driving from Rosencranz to Loganton, Squire J. B. Overdorf had a mishap. He and Mrs. Brungard were in the vehicle, which was thrown over an embankment. The occupants were not much injured.

A potato grower of some distinction is M. H. Davidson, of near Unionville. His crop this year will be about seven hundred bushels. A single tuber grown by him weighed four pounds. That is a potato worth talking about.

An effort will be made to rebuild and put into operation the New Berlin-Unionfield railroad. The road bed was so badly damaged by the heavy rains last summer that the company quit operating the road. A receiver has been appointed.

Mention was made some time ago of the fact that W. J. Finkle moved from Muncy to Corning, New York. The Reporter learns that he is filling a very desirable position in a large flouring mill. Mr. and Mrs. Finkle, both of whom are well known here, were in Centre Hall for a few days last summer.

The McCool farm, two miles south of Spring Mills, now owned by Mrs. Jonathan Krape, of Aaronsburg, will be tenanted by William B. Bressler, when it is vacated next spring by Jefferson M. Heckman. The farm contains over two hundred acres, and is productive. Mr. Bressler now lives on the Luse farm, east of Old Fort.

Ray Roseman, son of merchant H. F. Roseman, has become a student in the Spring Mills railroad station under Station Agent Jacob C. Lee. He is a young man of good metal and habits, and one of the type the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is always in search of to keep on building up its already colossal business. Merchant Roseman has another son, William S., who is in a railroad office in New Jersey, on the Reading line between New York and Philadelphia.

Farming has not proven too poor a business under Jefferson M. Heckman, of Spring Mills. He contemplates quitting the business next spring, but the fact that he is ready to purchase a desirable "four-horse" farm proves that as a farmer he is a success. He and Mrs. Heckman have concluded that they have farmed long enough, and next spring will move to Spring Mills, but if it is possible the dollars earned will be invested in farm land and let to a tenant.

"YIELDING OBEDIENCE."—T. R.

Yes, He Gave the Steel Trust His Personal License; the Morgan Interests Immunity; and Harriman's Merger Suit Was Withheld.

"I made the biggest men in the land yield obedience to the Anti-Trust law," boasted Mr. Roosevelt at Chicago. Of course he did.

When at the end of the panic of 1907 Judge E. H. Gary and Henry C. Frick hurried to Washington to see the President, Mr. Roosevelt left the breakfast table in the White House and granted them his personal license for the Steel Trust to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. As he stated to the Stanley Committee last year, he knew that the sale could not be made without his sanction.

Judge Gary and Mr. Frick "yielded obedience" by telephoning from the White House to New York to put through the deal.

When the Harvester Trust was under investigation by the Roosevelt Administration, and George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Finance Committee and a member of the voting trust of the Harvester Trust, was importuning the Administration to take no action, the President and the Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Corporations debated "whether we can afford to throw away the influence of the Morgan interests that have been so friendly to us," and Mr. Roosevelt directed Mr. Bonaparte "not to file the suit until I hear from you." No suit was filed.

Mr. Perkins and "the Morgan interests that have been so friendly to us" "yielded obedience" by enjoying immunity.

When George H. Earle, Jr., of Philadelphia, sought to lay before the President the facts as to how the Sugar Trust had secured possession of the Pennsylvania Refinery and kept it out of operation, Mr. Roosevelt refused to consider the evidence.

The Sugar Trust people "yielded obedience" by escaping prosecution until after Mr. Roosevelt had left office, and by retaining possession of the Pennsylvania Refinery until Mr. Earle, as receiver, by bringing a civil suit, compelled them to relinquish it and pay \$2,000,000 in damages.

Joseph H. Call, special attorney for the government in 1905, in the Harriman merger suits, has just published the official correspondence showing how he was advised from Washington to dismiss the cases against the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads barely nine months after Mr. Harriman had raised \$25,000 in New York at Mr. Roosevelt's instance for the Republican campaign fund in 1904.

Mr. Harriman "yielded obedience" by keeping his Southern Pacific merger intact.

Morgan, Havemeyer, Harriman, the biggest men in the land, the biggest trusts and railroad companies, were all made to "yield obedience"—nil.

Rev. Black on New Charge.

Rev. A. A. Black, who for several years was pastor of a mission church at Derry, in the Pittsburgh district, is now on a new field in Clearfield county, known as the Paradise Reformed charge. His residence is at Troutville. The minister will be kindly remembered by many of the readers of this notice, he having been pastor of the Boalsburg Reformed charge for many years.

Orchard Demonstration.

T. C. Foster, connected with the state division of zoology, and orchard demonstrator in this district, will be at the orchard of S. W. Smith, west of Grange Park, Wednesday, 23rd inst. All interested in this work are invited to witness the demonstrations at that time.

The Youth's Companion For 1913

The Youth's Companion appeals to every interest of family life, from housekeeping to athletics. It begins with stories of youthful vim and vigor, with articles which disclose the secrets of successful play in the great games, with charming tales of life at the girls' colleges. But The Companion does not surrender these readers when they have entered the more serious paths of life. Mothers will welcome the page for little children and the weekly doctor's article. Fathers will find the important news of the day as it is, and not as it is rumored to be. The entire household will appreciate the sketches which touch gently on common foibles or caricature eccentricity. In short, for less than four cents a week The Companion brings into the home clean entertainment, pure inspiration, fine ideals, increase of knowledge.

Names rarely seen in tables of contents will be found in The Companion's Announcement for 1913, which will be sent upon request—with samples of the paper, to those not familiar with it.

Every new subscriber for 1913 will receive free all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1912; also, free, The Companion Window Transparency and Calendar for 1913, in rich, translucent colors—the most beautiful of all Companion souvenirs.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Cent Reporter, \$1 a year, in advance.

ATTEMPT TO KILL ROOSEVELT.

New York Lunatic Shoots Ex-President in Right Breast—Deed Committed in Milwaukee, about eight o'clock on Monday evening as he was leaving his hotel, by a lunatic named John Schrank, of New York.

The colonel proceeded to the place of the public meeting and delivered his address. Later he was taken to a hospital where the wound was examined, and it was found the point of entrance of the bullet was to the right of and one inch below the right nipple.

Tuesday morning he went to Chicago, and has been there since. His condition is very favorable.

The lunatic was at once placed under arrest, and the next morning before the proper authorities pleaded guilty.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Samuel Gingerich is quite ill at this writing.

Fergus Potter is having his house remodeled. It is now ready for the painters.

Dr. Kent, of Brooklyn, is visiting with his wife at the home of her sister, Miss Mary Potter.

Mrs. Will McClintic returned home Saturday after spending several weeks with friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Bertha Meyer, a student at the Williamsport Business College, spent a few days recently at the home of her mother.

Misses Lavon and Margaret Ferre, the former a student at the Lock Haven Normal, were entertained Saturday by friends in town.

Miss Irene Ross, a nurse in the Altoona Hospital, spent the time from Saturday until Sunday afternoon with her parents in this place.

Station Agent Ishler is off on a two week's vacation. During his absence Mr. Eyster, of Sunbury, will have charge of the station.

Miss Fannie Wolfenberger, after spending some months with relatives in Penns Valley, left for Chicago where she will visit a sister before going on to her home in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brooks left last Thursday for a ten days stay at Niagara Falls where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Christ Meyer and Mrs. J. A. S. Flick, the latter a sister of Mr. Brooks.

Lloyd McIntyre and sister Miss Anna, of Frenchtown, New Jersey, and Mr. and Mrs. George M. Hall and daughter Virginia, of Huntingdon, motored over from Huntingdon Saturday in the former's touring car and were entertained at the Wieland and Hess homes. They returned Sunday evening. The McIntyres made the trip from their home in three days, having come via Allentown and Harrisburg.

Rebersburg.

David Deihl is at present nursing a very sore throat.

Mrs. Amond Kessler is at present visiting relatives in Sugar Valley.

Mrs. David Glasgow, of Potters Mills, is at present visiting at this place.

The much dreaded hog cholera has made its appearance in the eastern part of this valley.

Mrs. J. D. Houser, who was visiting relatives at this place for the past week, has returned to her home at State College.

Charles Heller and wife, who were visiting for several weeks at this place, on Monday returned to their home in Canton, Ohio.

Robert Hackenberg, who was kicked on the leg by one of his horses and who was housed up on account of the injury for several weeks, is again able to be about.

Mrs. Adam Greninger sold her mountain home, south of this place, to Willis Bierly, for \$450. Mrs. Greninger quite recently bought the Elmer Miller property at Samulton.

Samuel Mowery lost a valuable horse one day last week. The animal, while out in pasture, tried to leap over a wire fence and became entangled in the wire, turned a somersault and broke its neck.

Victor Walker, who owns and runs the transfer car to and from this place to Coburn station, is meeting with abundance of success. The car is crowded with passengers. He has attached a truck to the rear of the car in order that trunks and packages may be carried for the convenience of his many patrons.

Play at Boalsburg.

A number of the members of the Heidelberg League, of St. John's Reformed church, at Boalsburg, are preparing for an evening's amusement. The play is entitled "The New Minister."

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Bregan, of Wilkes, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers. adv.

IN INTEREST OF FAKERS.

"Theodore Rex" Promises to Shield Them Against Discrimination by Educated Physicians.

The political tentacles of the third term candidate have been extended in every direction from which might be gathered voters irrespective of sex, race, color or previous condition, of all vocations, factions and trades into the Progressive fold. By specious promises cunningly adapted to each the colonel beckons them to follow with bleating approval wheresoever his belated adjutants may lead in order that Theodore Rex may again sit in the White House.

Tempting bait is thrown to the working people in the minimum wage, to the Socialist in the enlargement of government ownerships, to the women in the furtherance of suffrage aspirations, to the farmer in blasphe mousing of rural life, etc. Now he appeals to the quacks, those true and hitherto despised men of predatory wealth, offering them tenderest regard and freedom from prejudice "for or against." The following "blanket policy" is offered for protection of our most precious possessions—health and life:

"We favor the union of all the existing agencies for fundamental government dealing with the public health into a single national health service without discrimination against or for any one set of therapeutic methods, school of medicine or school of healing, with such additional powers as may be necessary to enable it to perform efficiently such duties in the protection of the public from preventable diseases as may be properly undertaken by the fundamental authorities, including the execution of existing laws regarding pure food, quarantine and cognate subjects, the promotion of appropriate action for the improvement of vital statistics, the extension of the registration area of such statistics and co-operation with the health activities of the various states and cities of the nation."

This would votes for Theodore Rex be multiplied.

Insults Educated Physician.

This quick plank of the Progressive platform not only insults the intelligent voter, but wounds the educated physician, in that it places the latter in the same category with empirics of high and low degree, rubbers, sun curists, magnetic and other healers and all other pretenders who fatten upon the credulity of the helpless sick and their terrified relatives. The Sun has adverted to the outrageous violation of propriety and justice which characterizes the medical laws of several states in the Union, the last instance of which we deplored in the medical regulations of the canal zone and which the bull moose platform threatens to inflict upon all the states in the Union. These legislative enactments require all persons who propose to become physicians not only to pursue a more or less thorough course of preparatory education, but also to be trained in all branches of medicine and, besides, to be subjected to a rigid examination by appointees of the state. All these serve to protect the public against ignorant pretenders and would be perfectly fair did not the very same enactments exempt the latter from the provisions applying to educated practitioners.

Favors For Cormorants.

Thus do our sagacious legislators stultify themselves in the interest of the cormorants to whom they grant special privileges, because, forsooth, they claim to "heal" without medicines! There is now no discrimination against "schools of medicine." Therefore the special protection demanded for them by the bull moose platform is gratuitous and intended only to entrap votes. The "healers" belong to no school. Now comes Theodore Rex and dignifies them by a special provision and, expressing a most tender regard for their sensibilities, promises to shield them against discrimination by educated physicians.

This platform would raise the quack and healer above the men who daily exemplify their personal and professional superiority by some unselfish devotion to the public weal. In his eagerness to placate the influential horde of empirics Mr. Roosevelt would have us oblivious of the fact that the educated physician is the only real altruist in the community. Instead of arousing the public conscience (T. R.'s favorite slogan this self appointed reformer deepens the crying shame and thus exemplifies again that "under no circumstances" need he be bound by his prior professions.

President Taft has won the approval of the quacks and healers by his medical regulations of the canal zone; hence this Machiavellian policy. Future generations will substitute "Rooseveltian" for "Machiavellian." Politics makes strange bedfellows indeed. Be hold Taft and Roosevelt under the same blanket!—New York Sun.

Reporter Register.

Perry Kries, Potters Mills
J. M. Keener, Anasconda, Colo.
Mrs. Jerry Stuart, Maryann Stuart
Mrs. John Knarr and son Bruce, Centre Hall
W. O. Horner, Centre Hall
Jefferson M. Heckman, Spring Mills
Mrs. J. E. Campbell, Linden Hall
Mrs. D. M. Campbell, Linden Hall
R. W. Powell, New York.

Milinery Opening at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Wolf, of Spring Mills, announces that she will have her fall opening at her millinery store Friday and Saturday of this week, and invites all in need of goods in her line to call at any time. adv.

WASTE TURNED TO USE.

Story of a Sauerkraut Factory and Its Worthless Juice.

A simple illustration of how apparent waste may be utilized is shown by the story of a sauerkraut factory on Long Island. In the manufacture of this German delicacy the juice is pressed out of the cabbages and, as the vegetables are about 60 per cent water or juice, the waste was more than one-half. This juice was allowed to go to waste.

It was an industrial chemist who collected this juice and discovered that it contained much decomposed vegetable matter. There was an organic acid in the juice that seemed worth recovering, and by concentration and filtration the acid was obtained and refined. Today this organic acid forms an important factor in the tanning of skins and in all textile manufacturing.

At first thought it would seem as if the sauerkraut industry was too small to be of importance in recovering such an insignificant byproduct, but there are alone on Long Island upward of twenty such factories, and each one uses some 2,500,000 pounds of cabbages. From each factory there are recovered annually 80,000 gallons of juice, or, in all, 1,500,000 gallons of waste. Multiply these figures by ten and we begin to get an idea of what this factory economy means, for there are similar factories around Chicago, St. Louis and many other large cities. —George Ethelbert Walsh in Leslie's.

BATTING IN BASEBALL.

The Style of Sticks Used by the Sluggers Varies Greatly.

Heavy hitters of the past and present have always been of widely different opinions regarding their bats. Dan Brouthers, the veteran slugger, expressed the feelings of most players when he said the bat makes little difference to a batsman as long as it feels comfortable and the owner looks upon his favorite stick with something like affection.

It can be well added that the style of the batter sometimes has little to do with his hitting, whether it be the choke effect invented by Willie Keeler or the crouch that was Sam Crawford's stock in trade. Young players make the mistake of copying the style of some great batter and of using a club that is as nearly a replica of the great one's as possible.

It used to be said of Larry Lajole that he could "hit the ball a mile with a toothpick," and Hans Wagner was not particular about the ball he used so long as he could get a ball off the shoulder. As a matter of fact, most of the hard hitters make their long drives from balls that would not have been strikes had they been allowed to go to the catcher. Unless one stands fairly well back from the plate it is difficult to get the shoulders into a drive made from a perfectly pitched ball.—New York World.

Richelieu as an Editor.

The first reporter of France was Louis XIII. The national library possesses the manuscripts of thirty-six articles written by that king. Almost all are accounts of his military operations. These articles were published in the Gazette de France. The "copy," however, did not go directly to the printer. Louis XIII. wrote abominable French, and he had vague notions of orthography. His articles were corrected and often entirely rearranged by a secretary named Lucas, who copied them, sending to Richelieu the new manuscript. Richelieu examined it in his turn and often introduced additional corrections. At the siege of Corbie the king wrote a few lines eulogistic of the cardinal, but afterward crossed them out of his article. Richelieu wrote them in again, and so they appeared in the Gazette de France.

Habits of Game Birds.

I was riding along the shore of Great Bear lake, in Utah, one afternoon and, coming suddenly over a rise of ground, surprised a grebe in the edge of the tules. She swam into the lake, turning and calling repeatedly. Then two little grebes appeared, and swimming low, with only their heads and beaks visible, hurried after their mother. As they overtook her, each one reached out, and, catching the feathers of her back in their beaks, they drew themselves alongside and quickly huddled under her wing, completely hidden. Had I not been a spectator to the act I should never have suspected her of carrying two little "stowaways" as she hurried off.—J. Alden Loring in Outing.

Announcement . .

MY health has compelled me to dispose of my business in Centre Hall, and I take this method of thanking the public in general for the patronage I have enjoyed for the past 44 years.

On October 22nd Thomas L. Smith, a young man of recognized ability in the business will take charge, and I recommend him to you as an able tinner and a man who wants to give all a square deal.

J. A. Reesman
Centre Hall Pa.

Brush Valley.

Mrs. Daniel Weaver is ill at this writing.

Charles Barner spent Sunday in Salona with his parents.

The schools of Madisonburg will hold a box social in the town hall of Madisonburg on Saturday evening.

Rev. J. F. Bingham will hold preaching service in the Yearick United Evangelical church on Sunday evening.

From the reports of farmers there have more cattle and horses died this year through this vicinity than in the past thirty years.

There will be a Sunday-school convention held in the Yearick United Evangelical church on Friday afternoon and evening, November 1st. All are cordially invited.

In this issue will be found an advertisement of the D. J. Nieman clothing store, Millheim. Look the advertisement over carefully. The suggestions there will be of value to you if you will heed them.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers. adv.

70 Years with Coughs

We have had seventy years of experience with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This makes us have great confidence in it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak throats, and weak lungs. We want you to have confidence in it, as well. Ask your own doctor what experience he has had with it. He knows. Keep in close touch with him.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will cause an increased flow of bile and produce a gentle laxative effect the day following. Formula on each box. Show it to your doctor. He will understand at a glance. Dose, one pill at bedtime, just one. Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

I AM IN THE MARKET FOR

Potatoes

Apples

Onions

W. GROSS MINGLE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Both 'Phones

Wall Plaster

A limited quantity of wall plaster, first quality in every respect, and admitting of the addition of two parts sand, is offered for sale by

C. D. BARTHOLOMEW
and S. W. SMITH,
Centre Hall

THE WILSON RALLY.

Centre County Democrats Hear Southern Men Discuss Political Issues.

The Wilson rally in the court house, on Tuesday evening, was a real rally. It was not the noisy demonstration of years ago, but it was the gathering of Democrats from all points in the county to hear the issues of the campaign discussed in a dispassionate way. The occasion was not without enthusiasm, for the certainty of the victory of the Democratic standard bearer, Governor Woodrow Wilson, was expressed on all sides.

The able addresses of Governor Emmet O'Neal and Congressman J. Thomas Helfin, both of Alabama, were rehearsals of the political incidents during the past summer; a summary of blunders of the Taft administration; a ventilation of the false theories of Roosevelt.

The last address was by James Gleason, Esq., candidate for congress in this district, and the few sentences he spoke were fitting closing words to the occasion.

The meeting was called to order by D. Paul Fortney, president of the Woodrow Wilson League, who named Col. D. F. Fortney as presiding officer. The Colonel's remarks were brief, but to the point. It was with an air of satisfaction that Col. Fortney introduced the speakers, knowing full well that the audience believed victory will be ours on November 5th.

Marriage Licenses.

Franklin A. Neese, Gregg Twp.
Sarah C. Boyer, Milmont
John I. Shuey, State College
Normena McClellan, State College
Lawrence McClure, Bellefonte
Carrie W. Miller, Bellefonte

Harris Township.

Mrs. E. A. Fisher visited at Sunbury.

W. A. Odenkirk and family, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at Boalsburg.

Miss Veronica Fisher, of Bellefonte, spent Saturday and Sunday at Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, of Port Matilda, spent a day with their uncle Henry Frederick who is ill.

Mrs. Matilda Williams, of Philadelphia, joined the company of visitors at the C. W. Corl home on Monday.

Miss Myra Kimpfort, of State College, had a fine display of fall and winter hats at the Harrison store on Saturday.

Albert Meyer has gone to Philadelphia where he will take a course in embalming and prepare for undertaking in general.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McEwen, of Unionville, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Laura Bricker from Saturday till Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wieland, Guy and Rebecca Wieland spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Alexandria and Huntingdon.

Adam Felty, one of the oldest citizens of this place returned to Boalsburg last week after spending the summer with relatives in Altoona.

A festival which was enjoyed by all who were present, was held in Boal Hall on Saturday evening by Miss Lillie Dale and scholars of the young men's bible class of the Lutheran church.

Kenneth Rishel, a child of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Rishel, of Oak Hall, died on Saturday morning after an illness of several weeks, aged five months and ten days. Funeral services were held at the Rishel home on Monday forenoon conducted by their pastor Rev. J. I. Stoneypher. Interment was made in the Boalsburg cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Miss Goff were visitors from Bellevue at the home of Mrs. Emma Stuart. Mr. Smith is one of the leading attorneys of Pittsburgh. He spent two days at State College where he assisted in establishing a new Fraternity.

Mrs. William Stover spent the greater part of last week at McBride's Gap with Mr. and Mrs. John Stover, being called there by the illness of the latter.

Colyer.

Mrs. Mahala Nevel will spend the winter at the home of William Raymond, of near Linden Hall.

John and Charles Houseman, of Millheim, attended the sale of Mrs. J. S. Houseman on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Jordan and son Andrew spent Sunday at the home of Charles Ramer and family of Milroy.

Mrs. Michael Smith and Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Smith, of Johnstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Kline spent Sunday at the Wm. Reiber home. They were accompanied to their home by grandmother Schaffer, who had been visiting her daughter Mrs. Reiber.

Mrs. Adam Weaver, of Woodward, is visiting her cousin, Emanuel Eungard, near Penns Cave. Although she is aged eighty-one years, she is enjoying the visit very much.

If you can't call at their store, cut out the coupon and mail it with 25 cents, and a 50 cent box of the specific will be sent you by mail, charges paid. Do not put it off. "One today is worth two tomorrows."

DEATHS.

At the age of seventy-three years, Mrs. Catharine Elizabeth Bartly died at her home in Bellefonte. She retired in the best of spirits, on the evening before her death, but in the morning was found cold in death in her bed. Her husband was the late William R. Bartley, who died last spring.

Most of their married life was spent in Buffalo Run Valley, and on the Bartly homestead near Jacksonville.

The surviving children are Howard, of Bellefonte; John I., of Chicago; James and Charles, living upon their farms along the Jacksonville road east of Bellefonte; Alice, wife of Albert Thompson, of Bellefonte; and Frank, at home. She also leaves four brothers and two sisters: Samuel, Martin and John Bingham, of Millburg; Calvin, of Three Rivers, Michigan; Miss Jane and Mrs. Henry Walters, of Millburg.

Thomas Abram Dewey, died Monday morning at his home in Tyrone of paralysis. He had been an invalid during the past five years, but most of the time was able to be up and around his home.

The deceased was born at Rock Forge, this county, and was aged sixty-two years, eleven months and seventeen days. Most of his life was spent in this county.

Besides his wife, who was Miss Catharine Dale Wertz, he leaves one son and one daughter, John I. Dewey, of Tyrone, and Mrs. Clyde E. Shuey, of State College. He also leaves one brother, Robert Dewey, of Tyrone, and three sisters, Mrs. Percy M. Holt, of Chester Hill; Mrs. Henry Finkel, of Lemont, and Mrs. Emanuel Roan, of State College.

Samuel Walker, of Salona, who suffered a stroke of paralysis died Wednesday morning of last week, aged almost eighty-one years.

Mr. Walker was born and raised at Rebersburg and in 1887 moved to Salona, where he has lived a retired life since he abandoned farming which was his occupation and in which he was most successful.

He leaves to survive a wife and four sons, viz: George, of Flemington; J. C., of Salona; Charles, of Johnstown, and W. Harrison, Esq., of Bellefonte.

Mr. Walker was a highly esteemed christian gentleman; a member of the Lutheran church all his life and was always interested in the church and community.

Funeral took place on Saturday morning. Interment in the Salona cemetery.

Mrs. Duck, widow of Henry James Duck, died at her home in Brush Valley, near Madisonburg, Wednesday of last week, at the age of seventy-seven years, eleven months and nine days.

The funeral was held on Saturday morning, Rev. Fred W. Barry, pastor of the Lutheran church, of which denomination the deceased was also a member, being the officiating minister. Interment was made at the Union.

The maiden name of the deceased was Mary Ann Elizabeth Weaver, and was born in Gregg township. Her marriage to Mr. Duck took place February 17th, 1856.

The surviving children are these: Mrs. Ellen Burrell and Mrs. Annie Wert. Also eleven grandchildren and twenty-three great grandchildren survive.

After an illness of eight weeks from dropsy, Mrs. Rachel Lamey died at the home of her only child, Mrs. Thomas Wolf, of Woodward, on Monday. Interment will be made this (Thursday) morning at Woodward, the pastor of the Evangelical Association church officiating.

There survive two sisters and one brother: Mrs. Caroline Hoover, Lock Haven; Mrs. (Dr.) Bowersox, Aaronsburg; Joseph Swenger, Millheim. Jefferson, a brother; and Mrs. Michael Fiedler, a sister, are deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Clayton Wagner are mourning the loss of their little son, Glenn Samuel, whose death occurred on Monday just before midnight. The child had been ailing for several weeks, but the fond parents hoped that their son might be spared. He was aged ten months. Interment was made on Wednesday afternoon, at Zion Hill, Rev. S. A. Snyder officiating.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Blanchard, died on Linn street, Bellefonte, aged almost seventy-four years. She was the daughter of Joseph and Jane Harris. Her husband was the late Evan Miles Blanchard. These children survive: John Blanchard, Esq., Elizabeth M. Blanchard, Mary Miles Blanchard, and Edmund Blanchard, Esq., all of Bellefonte.

Thomas Roop, a former resident of Half Moon valley, died on Saturday at the home of his son, Clarence, at Wilkinsburg, aged seventy-five years. His wife, who survives, was formerly Amy E. Way. The body was buried at Gray's cemetery, in Half Moon Valley, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Anna Patton Burket, wife of (Continued at foot of next column.)

SWEET REVENGE.

Mark Twain Proved That His Old Time Chum Was a Liar.

When the great man "arrives" the associates of his boyhood days who used to laugh at the idea of his ever "amounting to anything" retire unobtrusively to the background. But when the opportunity arises to make an example of some such skeptical old friend surely no one could rise to the occasion more effectively than did Mark Twain on the occasion described by Albert Bigelow Paine in Harper's Magazine.

He came to Keokuk to visit and was offered \$5 a week and board to remain. He accepted. In the same building was a book store in which a young man named Edward Brownell clerked. He and Sam Clemens became great chums.

Sam read at odd moments, at night, in bed, voluminously—until very late sometimes. One night Ed Brownell, passing upstairs to his room on the fourth floor, poked his head in at the door.

"What are you reading, Sam?" he asked.

"Oh, nothing much—a so called funny book. One of these days I'll write a funnier book than that myself." Brownell laughed.

"No, you won't, Sam," he said. "You are too lazy ever to write a book."

A good many years later, when the name Mark Twain had begun to stand for American humor, the owner of it gave his "Sandwich Islands" lecture in Keokuk. Speaking of the unreliability of the islanders, he said:

"The king is, I believe, the greatest liar on the face of the earth except one, and I am very sorry to locate that one right here in the city of Keokuk in the person of Ed Brownell."

ROMANCES OF PORCELAIN.

The Climax to Palissy's Sixteen Years of Misery.

The maker of porcelain and pottery has decidedly the most exciting and romantic trade in the world.

The great factories of Sevres and Dresden were founded by Bernard Palissy. This man invented white enamel, but it took him sixteen years to make the invention—sixteen years of hunger, misery and persecution, which culminated in the episode, used in H. A. Jones' play of "The Middleman," wherein Palissy maintained his furnace fire by burning all the furniture in his house and finally opened the furnace door to find within the glaze which he had sought throughout the best years of his life.

Bottger invented hard porcelain. He was an alchemist, and one day, chancing to discover that his powdered wig was unusually heavy, he inquired the cause and found that the weight was due to the kaolin with which the wig was powdered. This kaolin was the substance for lack of which Bottger's investigations had for years failed.

When Elers opened a porcelain factory at Burslem, England, he employed the most stupid and illiterate workmen, so that his secret processes might not become known. But Samuel Astbury resolved to learn the Elers method, and, affecting ignorance and stupidity, he got a place in the factory, mastered all of Elers' secrets and eventually opened a plant of his own, wherein he duplicated in every detail the work of Elers.

Terms of Vener.

There are terms of vener which a good sportsman will still observe in his speech. Thus he finds a "pack" or a "covey" of grouse and likewise a "covey" of partridges, but a "nid" of pheasants, a "bery" of quail, a "wisp" or a "walk" of snipe and a "fall" of woodcock. Having found them, he "springs" the grouse and the pheasants, but "flushes" the woodcock, snipe and partridges. Further, he will tell you that grouse are "challenged" and pheasants "chuckered," that partridges "jug," quails "pipe," woodcocks are "fallers" and snipe are "at walk." So the bishop was strictly correct who spoke of "some who jug themselves like partridges into small coveys."—London Chronicle.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

Porter W. Burket, who is himself very ill, died on Friday evening at her home in Stormstown, aged seventy-five years. She was born in Warriors mark valley, and was the daughter of Benjamin Patton, an old pioneer of that section.

Dorothy Jane, the four years old daughter of Joseph Mingle, of State College, died suddenly Wednesday night of last week from a severe attack of croup. The little girl had been ill for two days. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. James McKelley, at the house, Saturday morning. Interment was made at Pine Hall.

LOCALS.

John Ruble, who for the past two seasons had been working at State College, joined Lucas' force in erecting the Reporter's new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Floray, of near Centre Hall, are proudly announcing the arrival of a son, who made his appearance Tuesday night.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ruble, in Centre Hall, Tuesday night. It is the tenth child and eighth daughter, all living and happy.

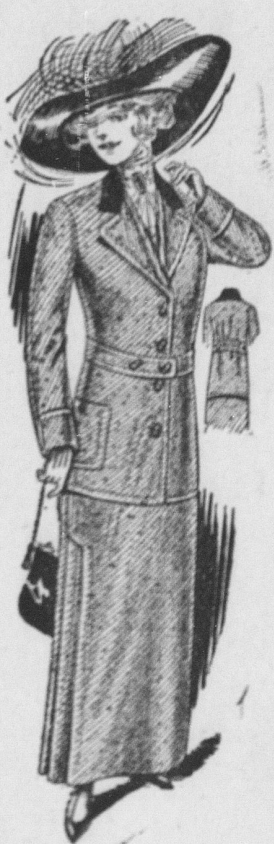
MEN WANTED BY THE STANDARD STEEL WORKS COMPANY, BURNHAM, PENNA.
Men and boys over eighteen years of age for boring mill work. Also molders, chipmops and helpers in Iron Foundry and laborers. Apply personally or by letter. STANDARD STEEL WORKS CO., Burnham, Pa.

Winter will soon be here

Every man and woman who likes to be prepared will enjoy a visit to our store. A splendid showing of **New Fall Suits, Overcoats, Ladies' Coats, Suits, and Shoes** awaits your inspection. Our stock is practically complete, and we want you to come in and see this outlay of the most beautiful merchandise that we have ever brought together.

New Fall Coats and Suits for Ladies—the newest of the season's styles.

SHOES
Walk Over and Queen Quality
in all the new styles. We are the exclusive agents for these famous shoes.



D.J. Nieman Co.

MILLHEIM, PA.

The Home of Good Clothes

Style Store for Men & Women

MEN'S CLOTHING

Distinctive Fall Styles now being shown



Reducing a Pound to Nothing.

In what form is lead lightest on the scales? A British scientist has attempted to tell how to make the proof, but it isn't the easiest thing in the world either to prepare the pound of lead or place it in position for the proof. He says that mixing 1,000 small balls of the pound of lead the weight remains the same though the surface is greatly increased. Then reduce the small balls into 1,000,000 balls, with the surface enormously increased, but the balls still weigh the one pound in the scales. But this scientist says that if these 1,000,000 shot particles further are reduced to one twenty thousandth of an inch each, they will rest in the atmosphere just where they are placed. This for the reason that that pressure of light from the sun exactly overcomes the forces of gravitation. To make the lead bits smaller, however, the scientist says that the sun light seizes them and hurries them into space.

Hindu Moon Lore.

According to the Hindus, a lunar eclipse is the contact between the moon and another planet called Rahoo, but the masses believe that, owing to the will of God, Rahoo, or the serpent-like planet, catches hold of the moon by its hideous mouth and releases it after a short time. At first contact the Hindus bathe in the sea and anxiously await the release. After the contact they take another bath. During the interval they are not allowed even to drink a cup of water, as their belief is that all things in the world get polluted during the contact.

Fakirs.

Fakirs is the name given to a celebrated class of fanatics found in many parts of the east, but more particularly in India. Some of them will make a vow to continue all their lives in one posture and adhere to it strictly. Others never lie down, but remain in a standing position all their lives, upheld only by sticks or ropes under the armpits. They pretend to have subdued every passion of mortality.

Hard Luck.

"Well, how about it?"

"Her father and mother both object to me."

"Hard luck."

"Hard luck for fair. It's the first thing they have agreed on in years."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cornering Her Dad.

Her Father—I judge a man, sir, by the company he keeps. The Sutor—Then I'm all right, for I've been keeping company with your daughter for over two years.—Boston Transcript.

Holdness is ever blind, therefore it is ill in counsel, but good in execution.—Bacon.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling house adjoining the Penns Valley Banking Company property, on Church street, the property known as Spicher home. The house is in good repair, large and commodious, and well located.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE ON CORNER LOT. Also an eight-room house on a corner lot, good stable, and a fine assortment of fruit. The property is a desirable one in every way and is well located.

Also, house and lot at Tusseyville, property of Emma Meyer. All in good repair. Good location, and will be sold cheap.

The above properties are offered at very fair prices. For further particulars apply to W. B. MINGLIE, Centre Hall, Pa. Jan. 22-11.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headache will disappear. For sale by all dealers. adv.

NOTICE TO THE TAX COLLECTORS AND ALL TAXPAYERS OF CENTRE COUNTY.

Please take notice and you are hereby notified that unless all State Taxes for the year 1912 are paid the Collector of your District and by him remitted to the County Treasurer, so that the same can be remitted by the Board of County Commissioners to the State Treasurer on or before the 11th day of November, next, that under Section 17 of the Act of General Assembly of June 1st, 1899, P. L. 426, the Auditor General will add a penalty of ten per centum of the amount due from each person.

WM. H. NOLL, JR.
D. A. GROVE
JACOB WOODRING,
County Commissioners.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26th, one o'clock, in Centre Hall, personal property of J. A. Roeman.

Centre Reporter, \$1 per year.

Cool October Nights

Are made pleasant by Warm Bed Blankets

Just recently we laid in a supply of excellent blankets—some are cotton and others all wool. Come in and inspect the quality of these and be convinced of their "comfortableness" and wearing qualities. Moderately priced, too.

Many New Dress Goods

All shades of Poplin, pretty patterns in Percales and Ginghams, and other dress goods. Outing Flannel in large variety.

KREAMER & SON

Centre Hall, Pa.

WAVERLY
HIGH SPEED GASOLINE

Speed, Comfort and Safety in Automobiles depend largely upon using the right Gasoline.

Waverly Gasoline is three grades—
76°—Special—Motor
Power Without Carbon
Instantaneous, powerful, clean explosion—quick ignition—no carbon deposits—these are guaranteed. All refined products. No "natural" gasoline used.

WAVERLY OIL WORKS COMPANY, Independent Refiners, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The DAIRY

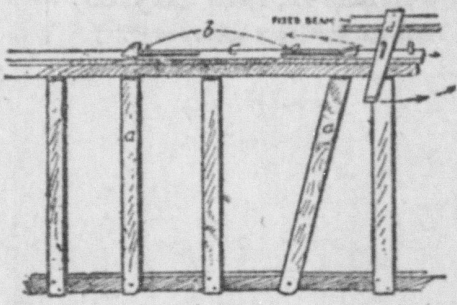


PROTECTING COWS FROM FIRE

Lever Attached to Stanchions Will Open Them All at Once—Quite Handy at All Times.

Just the other day a dairyman near here lost 17 head of good cows in a fire. The cows were fastened in their stanchions in the barn when the barn burned. One of the men risked his life to go in and open the stanchions of two of the cows, but the fire was so intense that the others perished, writes Augustus Merrill of Tulare county, California, in the Farm and Home.

I have always been afraid of fire ever since. I built my new barn in which I invested a big sum, and I have taken many precautions to save the stock in case something should happen.



Lever Releasing All Stanchions.

pen. One of the things that is very useful is a lever at the end of each stanchion row that will unfasten all of the cows in that row at once. There are 20 cows on one side and 15 on the other, and the levers are near the door where one could get at them even though there were quite a blaze inside.

The drawing shows how these levers are fastened to the stanchions to open them all at once. Instead of one timber at the top there are two. The uppermost, c, is a 2x4 that moves on top of the other. This 2x4 has slits in it in which the stanchion timbers are moved. The lever, d, at the end is attached to c and will either open or close all of the stanchions at once. To prevent accidents, the lever is fastened with a wooden pin, either open or shut as the case may be.

Besides being a good thing in case of fire, it is very handy in everyday use. When I am ready to let the cows out I open the stanchions all at once. When the cows come in, they take their proper places, and when they are quietly eating their silage the lever is operated and they are all fastened at one time.

DRIED GRAINS TO DAIRY COW

Really More Valuable, Pound for Pound, Than Bran—Animals Should Have Oat Straw.

It is our opinion that the dried grains are really more valuable, pound for pound, as a feed stuff, than the bran, and yet for the sake of variety, as well as for other purposes, we should hardly go to the extent of using grains exclusively, says a writer in an exchange. On the contrary, we think it would be better to mix the grains and the bran in equal parts by weight. This mixture would carry about 16 per cent. of protein, and, when fed in connection with good corn silage, corn stover and oat straw would make a very good ration indeed. If the amount of silage on hand will justify feeding so liberally we suggest the use of 40 pounds of it daily, and in connection five pounds of alfalfa hay as long as it will last. Ten pounds of the mixture of grains and bran, fed in connection, would be quite sufficient for the production of 40 pounds of milk, and five pounds will probably suffice for the production of 25 pounds of milk; for amounts between 25 and 40 feed in about the same proportion.

In addition to the foregoing, give the cows all the oat straw or stover they will care to eat.

JERSEY IS BEST MILKER

Highly Developed Animal Long Bred for This Purpose—Can Always Be Depended Upon.

The Jersey cow is a highly developed milk-making machine. She has been bred so long for this purpose that her characteristics have become



Excellent Type of Jersey.

fixed, and the descendants of a well-bred dairy cow can be depended upon. The amount of milk that she will make depends largely on the amount of food that you can get her to use.

AGE OF BREEDING HEIFERS

Constantly Recurring Question on Which Dairymen Do Not Agree—No Danger of Stunting.

The age at which to breed the heifers is a constantly recurring question. Opinion differs considerably on this point, and unfortunately experience as related by breeders is not uniform by any means, writes E. E. Kaufman in the Town and Country Journal.

The writer has always tried to make his opinions conform to his experience and observation, but in the case of breeding the heifers his views have always been backed up by both experience and observation.

When the heifer is bred to drop the first calf at the age of two years, and in nearly all instances this can be done, the habit of giving milk is early stimulated, besides the young cow is more tractable and thus more readily brought under the environment of her new condition. With the first calf dropped at the age of two years it is better to delay the breeding for the second calf for six or eight months, but keep milking her for a year at least, in order to develop the trait of long and persistent milking. After the second calf she can be bred regularly every year.

If properly fed and handled there is really no danger of stunting the growth or undermining the constitution by early breeding. For the dairy a cow should begin giving milk as early in life as possible and the habit of persistent milking be thoroughly instilled in the animal. A heifer bred to calve at two and one-half or three years of age will be more difficult to handle and consequently not give down her milk so readily, thus bringing about a tendency to shorten the milking period when all efforts should be in the line of a long period of lactation.

Breed the heifers young, 14 to 15 months, except, possibly, in special cases, and better results will be obtained in producing large and persistent milkers.

EXCELLENT AS CALF WEANER

Device Invented by Iowa Man Will Cause Mother Cow to Take Matters in Her Own Hands.

After a certain age, of course, calves have to be weaned away from their mothers and made to feed on other things than milk. But some calves, like some infants, object to the change of diet. In the case of the calves, an Iowa man has invented a device which will cause the mother cows to take the matter in their own hands—or horns. A small board is fastened to a ring that pierces the calf's nose. Rising from the board are two spikes, and depending from it is a flexible shield of joined rings, like



Calf Weaner.

the ringed dish cloths for scrubbing pots and pans that some of us have seen in our mother's kitchens. When the calf attempts to suck with this apparatus on she prods her mother in the side and gets pushed away for her pains. Even if she does get her mouth to the udder she cannot suck it for the shield.

DAIRY NOTES

Whey is not a good feed for calves and can be used only in a limited way.

Look out for those cold fall rains, put the cows up. This applies to calves as well.

Lighting, ventilation and cleanliness must be practiced before best results can be secured in the dairy.

Danish experiments show that 600 pounds of skim-milk equal in feeding value 100 pounds of corn meal.

No breed of dairy cows can continue as first-class dairy animals if the calves are allowed to run with the cows.

Calves from four to six months old frequently bloat if allowed to run on young green clover, especially if the clover is wet.

Cows in good condition and running in a good pasture require no grain feed to put them in good condition for the winter's work.

Abolish the stanchions; they have been responsible for many injured udders. When the cow is confined in the stall she needs solid comfort.

The few flies that have managed to keep their feet warm are very annoying. They stick like a burr to a dog's tail and bite with dying ferocity during the heat of the day.

Stanchions are all right for the dairy calf when it is being fed. The rest of the time it should be given liberty, where the ventilation is good and sunshine is prevalent.

NATIONALS CAME NEAR POSSESSING WOOD



Walter Johnson, the "Terrible Swede."

Where would the Washington team be today with Walter Johnson and Joe Wood, the two greatest pitchers in the game, both working on Griffith's pitching staff?

It was fate, or rather fate in the disguise of poor business ability, that prevented these two twirling stars from being team-mates on the Washington club.

In the spring of 1908, the Nationals played an exhibition game in Kansas City and Joe Cantillon watched a young pitcher strike out seven of the nine batters that faced him in the last three innings. The name of this young player was Joe Wood. Cantillon made arrangements to secure Wood right then and there. The Washington manager was given to understand that when the time came to dispose of Wood, the National club would be given first chance.

Cantillon allowed the prospective deal to go at that and during the summer Boston purchased Wood without Cantillon ever being consulted or given a chance to bid for Wood.

With Wood and Johnson on the pitching staff the Washington club, with its present field and batting



Joe Wood of Boston.

strength, probably would have won the American League pennant. And how sweet that world's series would have looked to Griffith with that dependable pair in harness.

ST. PAUL WAS BASEBALL FAN

Players From Four Major League Teams Hear Divine Liken Game to Biblical Incidents.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reiser, pastor of Grace Methodist church, said in a baseball sermon on "You're Out," the other Sunday evening in New York, that the "Bible is the book of rules for the game of life," and he was sure that St. Paul would have been a fan had the game been played in his day.

Dr. Reiser went among baseball men to get material for his discourse and talked with 40 players. He also found time to read Matty's famous "Pitching in a Pinch." It was estimated that more than 1,000 persons were in the church, including several Giants, Dodgers, Pirates and Cardinals. Dr. Reiser said:

"Every baseball player must be careful of his morals. No gritty player wants to be put out. That is why he wants to fight the umpire. Many get put out of the playing permanently when it might be avoided. That is equally true in life's game.

"St. Paul was interested in all athletic sports of his day, and used them as illustrations to carry his truth. He feared that after preaching to others he might be a castaway, that is an 'out' in the end. He played to win. That is what we must do.

"Being put out," the clergyman said, "is due to overanxiety."

Cleveland Gets Liebold.

The Cleveland club announces that the national commission has awarded it Outfielder Liebold of the Milwaukee American association team. Prior to the annual drawing Cleveland put in drafts for Liebold and Chappelle of Milwaukee. The Chicago Nationals drew Shortstop Russell Blackburne of Milwaukee in the draft. They canceled the draft and he was awarded to the Chicago Americans, who also canceled Cleveland, next in line, took Liebold.

Collins Makes Record. Eddie Collins established a new record for the American league, pilfering six bases in one day. This was at Catcher Kocher of Detroit.

SHE COULD ANSWER FOR HIM

Little Comfort for Candidate in Reason Assigned by Wife for Her Being Confident.

Mr. Williams, one of five candidates for the office of sheriff in one of the northern counties of Wisconsin, was making a house-to-house canvass of rural district, soliciting votes. Coming to the house of Farmer Thompson, he was met at the door by the good housewife, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Is Mr. Thompson at home?"
"No; he has gone to town."
"I am very sorry, as I would have liked to talk to him."

"Is there anything I can tell him for you?"

"My name is Williams, candidate for sheriff, and I wanted to exact a promise from him to vote for me at the coming election."

"Oh, that will be all right. I know he will promise, for he has already promised four other candidates the same thing."—Norman E. Mack's National Monthly.

Daddy's Whack-Whack.

On the occasion of her last visit to a certain Baltimore household a young matron of that city found a little friend in tears.

"What's the matter with little Marie?" she asked, endeavoring to console the weeping child.

"Daddy has just given me whack-whack," the youngster cried between sobs.

"Thoughtless daddy!" exclaimed the young woman, repressing a smile. "And where did he whack-whack little Marie?"

"On the back of my tummy," was the answer.

Absorbed.

A college professor noted for his concentration of thought, returned home from a scientific meeting one night, still pondering deeply upon the subject that had been discussed. As he entered his room he heard a noise that seemed to come from under the bed.

"Is there someone there?" he asked

absently. "No, professor," answered the intruder, who knew his peculiarities. "That's strange," muttered the professor. "I was almost sure I heard someone under the bed."

Unsophisticated.

"Darling," said the fond youth, producing a ring, "which is the right finger?"

"For goodness sake, Algy!" responded the maiden, "don't you know? Nineteen years old and never been engaged to a girl before!"

It Checked Baby's Dysentery.

Last summer after everything else failed. We found Kopp's Baby's Friend an excellent remedy during teething and for bowel troubles, writes Mrs. R. B. Des Erms, Jerons, Mich. Sold by druggists, 10c, 25c, and 50c, or sent direct by Kopp's Baby's Friend Co., York, Pa. Go to your nearest druggist for free sample. Adv.

Usual One.

"What is the latest thing which Mrs. Cooke has in the way of a pickle?"

"I guess it is her husband."

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?

Try Hicks' CAPUDINE. It's liquid—pleasant to take—effects immediate—good to prevent Sick Headaches and Nervous Headaches also. Your money back if not satisfied. 10c, 25c, and 50c at medicine stores. Adv.

Serious One.

"What was the last operation that famous surgeon performed?"

"He cut his wife out of his will."

BACKACHE NOT A DISEASE

But a Symptom, a Danger Signal Which Every Woman Should Heed.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Read about Mrs. Woodall's experience.

Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered

two years with female disorders, my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me, and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it. I had nervousness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since. I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

A quick relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness is

Hale's Honey Of Horehound and Tar

Contains no opium nor anything injurious

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach, and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will remedy these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down" or "got the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous system, chronic weakness, skin eruptions, piles, etc., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the French Remedy "TUTT'S PILLS" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It is absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. J. C. Clark Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

Pettitt's GOOD FOR EYE SORE EYES Salve

W. N. U. BALTIMORE, NO. 42-1912.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Sulphate of Soda -
Syrup -
Pimento -
Bile Beans -
Syrup -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Pitcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. The

In Time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

WILL SELL OR TRADE FOR PROPERTY

in large eastern city, all or part of my 108 & 109 in London Co. Va., near Sterling; 50 a. cult. T. F. house, barn, tenant house, outbuild. W. T. CALLER, R. F. D. Sterling, Va.

HOME WORK Good Paying. See the particulars

H. J. BURTON, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

SHARP PAINS IN THE BACK

Point to Hidden Kidney Trouble.

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel a sharp pain after bending over? When the kidneys seem sore and the action irregular, use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have cured thousands.



A New Jersey Case

Louis Henry, 624 Grove St., Jersey City, N. J., says: "I suffered almost every-thing from broken-down kidneys. My back was stiff and pained terribly. I was all run down and couldn't rest or enjoy myself. Doan's Kidney Pills gave my kidneys new life and a few boxes made me well. I don't know of another kidney remedy as good as this one."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York.

Easily Remembered.

He—I haven't the heart to kiss you. She—Well, take mine.—Ulk.

ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Woolford's Sanitary Lotion for all kinds of contagious itch. At Druggists. Adv.

Mean Hint.

"Men are what their diet makes them."

"You must have been eating a great deal of sheephead fish lately."

What's the Use?

Church—Do you think the world is growing better?

Gotham—I'm afraid not. I read to-day that a cornet that can be played by a roll of perforated paper, like a piano player, is a recent invention, and I see Evelyn's Thaw's pictures are coming back in the papers.

Reason Was Plain.

"My husband has deserted me and I want a warrant," announced the large lady.

"What reason did he give for deserting you?" asked the prosecutor.

"I don't want any lip from you. I want a warrant. I don't know what reason he had."

"I think I understand his reason," said the official feebly, as he proceeded to draw up a warrant.

His Point of Vantage.

The mayor of a small town was trying a negro for abusing his wife. She claimed he got drunk and tried to beat her and she hit him.

The mayor turned to their little girl and asked:

"Girl, was your father under the influence of whisky when your mother hit him?"

"No, sah! He was under the kitchen table," she very quickly replied.—Maak's National Monthly.

Explains the Undertaker's Grouch.

"Who is that fellow sitting humped up and muttering to himself out there on the horse block?"

"Aw, that's Ezra Toombs, the undertaker," replied the landlord of the Skedee tavern. "He's feeling sore over the way his business has been going of late. You see, the doctor gave Judge Feebles two weeks to live; that was six weeks ago, and the judge is up and around now and giggerin' on marmy'n' again. Every time Ezra meets the doctor he asks him, 'How about it, hey?' and they have a row. And now he's sittin' out there watching a tramp painter gilding the weather vane of the church across the street. Ezra says, by Heck, he's about ready to move away, things is so dead here."—Kansas City Star.

"GOOD STUFF"

A Confirmed Coffee Drinker Takes to Postum.

A housewife was recently surprised when cook served Postum instead of coffee. She says:

"For the last five or six years I have been troubled with nervousness, indigestion and heart trouble. I couldn't get any benefit from the doctor's medicine so finally he ordered me to stop drinking coffee, which I did."

"I drank hot water while taking the doctor's medicine, with some improvement, then went back to coffee with the same old trouble as before."

"A new servant girl told me about Postum—said her folks used it and liked it in place of coffee. We got a package but I told her I did not believe my husband would like it, as he was a great coffee drinker."

"To my surprise he called for a third cup, said it was 'good stuff' and wanted to know what it was. We have been using Postum ever since and both feel better than we have in years."

"My husband used to have bad spells with his stomach and would be sick three or four days, during which time he could not eat or drink anything. But since he gave up coffee and took to Postum, he has had no more trouble, and we now fully believe it was all caused by coffee."

"I have not had any return of my former troubles since drinking Postum, and feel better and can do more work than in the last ten years. We tell everyone about it—some say they tried it and did not like it. I tell them it makes all the difference as to how it's made. It should be made according to directions—then it is delicious."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

NO DODGING OF ISSUES

ROOSEVELT SHOULD DROP THE OLD CATCH-VOLE PHRASE.

Thinking Men Never Evade the Vital Questions and Colonel is Only a Trailer.

"We are a great industrial people. We cannot longer escape facing the questions that necessarily arise with the growth of modern industries," said Colonel Roosevelt at Springfield, Ill.

The same old catch-vote phrases. Is there a thinking man who has any desire to evade the vital questions of the hour? Does the ex-president know of anybody who is dodging the issues which are before us every hour of every day? We could not escape them if we would.

For a score of years the solution of the problem created by capital and labor has engaged the highest thought and best endeavor of some of the brightest and most disinterested minds in the country. When Roosevelt was denouncing Socialists as enemies of the government they were earnestly striving for a better understanding between those who employ and those who toil. Ten years ago William Randolph Hearst was advocating the very same "principles" for which the chief Bull Moose says he himself now stands, and was denounced "as the last word in yellow."

When consistent Progressives were first aroused to the urgent and exacting needs of our complex civilization, those needs were sneered at. How it must gall those brave pioneers to have all the fruits of their patriotic labors stolen and to hear the laudatory plaudits of the throng! Mr. Roosevelt is not a leader—a pathfinder. He is a trailer, but he makes so much noise that many otherwise reliable people regard him as the leader of the band.

What Could He Do?

If Theodore Roosevelt could be elected president, what reforms could he proceed to put through?

This is what the Roosevelt supporters, breathless from much cheering, have wholly neglected to inform the rest of us.

Mr. Roosevelt could not bring about the election of senators by direct vote; that can only come through a constitutional amendment.

He could not make universal the presidential preference primary; that rests with the several states.

He could not recast the trust or transportation laws; that is the province of congress.

He could not bestow upon a waiting nation the power to recall judicial decisions; that would require the amendment of one federal and forty-eight state constitutions.

He could not fight the trusts. Mr. Perkins, Mr. McCormick and Mr. Hanna were not born yesterday. Nor has Mr. Roosevelt forgotten the time when the Harriman correspondence "came home to roost."

He could not touch the tariff, even if he knew anything about it or had any convictions about it. That, also, rests with congress, and Mr. Roosevelt's tendency to quarrel with congress has already been impressively demonstrated.

He could not—conscientiously—do anything to help on the movement to limit the service of a president to one term of six years. That might cause the ruin of the country at a future time when, having left the chair just long enough to demonstrate to an ungrateful people how sure things were to go to smash in any other hands, the great cause which he typified and represented could only be furthered by once more supporting him.

Nor could he perform the regular duties of the executive office to the profit of the American people. He spent seven years and a half in the president's chair. He permitted the Steel trust to enlarge and consolidate its monopoly. He created commissions and boards without warrant of law. He set congress by the ears and ended his second term in a welter of ill feeling. But he did not place to his credit, in more than seven long years, one conspicuous achievement through the legal and constitutional exercise of his official powers.

Might Auction His Favors.

The honest method would be for the Republican party to offer its favors at auction. It could raise an unlimited campaign fund by selling in Pittsburg the right to fix the steel duties, and in Fall River the right to fix the duties on cotton goods, and in Lawrence the right to name the duties on woollens. The present method is the same in substance, but it is not businesslike. Immunity from prosecution under the Sherman law would be worth a good deal of money to the big combinations, but they ought to have some assurance that if they give \$125,000 they will not be prosecuted because they refused to be "touched" for an additional \$150,000.

The Recall Needed.

The United States does not need the recall of presidents.

The United States needs above all things in political life the recall of humbug, hypocrisy and hysteria, and the inauguration of common sense.

The election of Governor Wilson will serve both purposes.

Democrats can't begin their Christmas shopping early this year, because they do not know how much it is going to cost them to celebrate the first presidential victory in twenty years.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade reports are more uniformly favorable than at any previous time this year. From many points in the West reports are that trade is excellent, while Southern reports as a whole are more optimistic, with Texas and Lower Mississippi Valley points sending the most satisfactory advices. 'Jobbing' distribution is still relatively the most active branch of trade and immediate fall demand is largely responsible for the full volume of sales and shipments reported."

"In the iron and steel lines a seller's market prevails, the mills are well supplied with orders and the outlook favors full operations up to next spring. Under such circumstances the mills are not inclined to do much on next year's account."

"Dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and groceries make up a large part of the volume of trade now doing. Jewelry is active, but some textile manufacturers find labor troubles and new laws a bar to full production."

"Business failures in the United States for the week were 268, against 228 last week, 201 in the like week in 1911, 192 in 1910, 203 in 1909 and 256 in 1908."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 104c elevator and 103½c f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90 f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot steady; export, 59c f o b afloat December to March.

Oats—Spot barely steady; standard white, 38½c on track; natural white, 35½c@38½c; white clipped, 38½c@41½c.

Butter—Factory, June makes, firsts, 23½c@24c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19c@21c.

Cheese—State, whole milk colored, specials, 17½c; do, white, average fancy, 16½c; do, colored, average fancy, 16½c@17c.

Eggs—Steady; receipts, 12,580 cases; Western gathered, white, 30c@34c.

Dressed Poultry—Firm; fresh killed Western chickens, 20c@25c; fowls, 15c@17c; turkeys, 15c@18c.

Potatoes—Easier; Long Island, bri, \$2.25@2.50; Southern sweets, \$1.25@1.50.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged.

Butter easy and unchanged. Eggs firm and unchanged. Cheese firm, ¼c higher; New York creams, choice, 17½c@17¾c.

Live poultry, quiet; fowls lower. Fowls, 14c@16c; spring chickens, 14c@16c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Spot and October No. 2 red, 97½c; November No. 2 red, 99½c; December No. 2 red, 101½c; January No. 2 red, 103½c.

Corn—Contract, 73c. The closing was firm; spot, 73c nominal; year, 68 nominal; January, 55c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 41c; standard white, 38c@39½c; No. 2 white, 36c@37½c; No. 4 white, 33c asked.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, domestic, 78c@80c; No. 3 do, do, 76c@77c; No. 2 nearby, car lots, 76c@78c; bag lots nearby, as to quality, 65c@80c.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, \$21; No. 2, \$19@20; No. 3, \$15@17. Clover mixed—Choice light, \$17.50@18; No. 1, \$16.50@17; No. 2, \$14@16.

Straw—Rye straw—No. 1 straight, \$17@17.50; No. 2 do, \$16@16.50; No. 1 tangled, \$11; No. 2 do, \$9@10. Wheat straw—No. 1, \$7.50@8; No. 2, \$6.50@7. Oat straw—No. 1, \$9@10; No. 2, \$8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 31c@32c; creamery, choice, 29c@30c; creamery, good 27c@28c; creamery, prints, 31c@32c; creamery, blocks, 30c@32c; ladies, 31c@32c.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb, 18½c@19c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 28c; Western firsts, 28c; West Virginia firsts, 27c@28c; Southern firsts, 26c@27c. Recrated and rehandled eggs ¼ to 1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 16c; do, small to medium, 16c; spring, large, 15c@16c; do, small, 17c. Ducks—White Pekins, 15c; muscovy, 14c@15c; puddle, 13c@14c.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beeves, \$5.50@11; Texas steers, \$4.50@6; Western steers, \$5.90@9; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@7.75; cows and heifers, \$2.90@8; calves, \$8@11.25.

Hogs—Light, \$8.55@9.25; mixed, \$8.55@9.25; heavy, \$8.40@9.10; rough, \$8.40@8.60; pigs, \$5.75@8.45; bulk of sales, \$8.80@9.10.

Sheep—Native, \$3.25@4.25; Western, \$3.40@4.25; yearlings, \$4.25@5.35; lambs, native, \$4.50@6.75; Western, \$4.75@7.

KANSAS CITY.—Cattle—Dressed beef and export steers, \$8.25@10.90; fair to good, \$5.75@8; Western steers, \$5@8.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@7.25; Southern steers, \$4@5.90; Southern cows, \$3.25@5.25; native heifers, \$4.75@8; bulls, \$4@5.50; calves, \$5@9.25. Hogs—Heavy, \$8.60@8.80; packers and butchers, \$8.60@8.80; lights, \$8.35@8.85; pigs, \$6@7.50.

Sheep—Lambs, \$5.50@6.50; yearlings, \$4@4.60; wethers, \$3.25@3.75; ewes, \$3@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2@3.50.

BOY'S FACE A MASS OF SCABBY SORES

Awful to Look At, Resinol Cured In Less Than Two Weeks.

St. Louis, Mo.—"At about 11 years of age my face was covered with a mass of scabby sores, awful to look at, and my sleep was broken up by the intense itching, and then after scratching, the sores would pain me just something awful. My mother got salves and soaps to use, but all to no purpose. A friend of mine who was Physical Director at the Y. M. C. A. at that time, told me it was a bad case, and would spread all over the body if something were not done. He gave me some Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment, and in less than two weeks I was cured, without leaving any marks or scars whatever." (Signed) Ernest Le Pique, Jr., 3021 Dickson.

Resinol Soap and Ointment stop itching instantly, and quickly heal eczema, rashes, ringworm and facial eruptions, as well as sores, boils, ulcers, burns, scalds, wounds, and itching, inflamed and bleeding piles. Your druggist recommends and sells them (Resol, 25c; Ointment, 50c, also Shaving Stick, 50c), or sent by mail on receipt of price, by Resinol Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md. Adv.

HIS CAREER MAPPED OUT.



"I'm goin' to be a farmer like pop when I grows up. Wot you goin' to be?"

"Me? I'm goin' to be a bunco man an' take yer farm away from you."

HEAD FULL OF DANDRUFF

1802 Reynolds & 34th St., Savannah, Ga.—"My head began to get sore and all around the edges got white with the disease until I was quite scared. I thought all my hair would drop out. It came out by handfuls, and my head itched so I nearly scratched the skin off. It was full of dandruff which showed plainly in my hair. I also had trouble with my hand. It peeled every time I put it in water, and it was so badly disfigured that everybody noticed it and asked me what it was. It was red, and burned awfully."

"My mother tried several things but they were unsuccessful, and it seemed as if nothing did it any good until I started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It had lasted about four weeks, but then it started getting well and my hair stopped falling completely. Now it is cured. My hair is now nice and thick and is growing to a nice length. I also used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for my hand and completely cured it." (Signed) Miss Hattie M. Jones, Nov. 8, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 22-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston." Adv.

A While for a Time.

A Cleveland school teacher writes that she asked her class what was the difference between the expressions, "a while," and "a time," says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Nobody seemed to have any ideas on the subject. Finally the light of intelligence was seen to shine in the eyes of one little boy, and the teacher called upon him to save the intellectual honor of the class.

"I know, teacher!" he cried eagerly. "When papa says he's going out for a while, mamma says she knows he's going out for a time!"

That's one way of looking at it.

Wise Young Man.

That was a very wise Cambridge student of whom the London story tellers were talking some time ago. One of his college friends finding himself without funds, went to this Solomon of students to borrow. He found him in bed. Seizing him by the shoulder, he shook him.

"I say," he said, "are you asleep?"

"Why do you ask?" queried the other, sleepily.

"I want to borrow a sovereign."

"Yes," said the other, turning over and closing his eyes. "I'm asleep."

Official Scoring.

"Should Blucher get the credit for winning Waterloo?"

"No; that victory is properly credited to Wellington. Blucher didn't relieve him until about the eighth inning."

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA.

Take the Old Standard GHOVER'S ANTIFEVER PILLS. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply a combination of iron in a tasteless form, and the GHOVER'S formula. For grown people and children, 10 cents. Adv.

Big Difference.

"Did you have any osculatory entertainment at your party?"

"No; only some kissing games."

Accounted For.

"The piece was very raw."

"Then it deserved a roasting."



Every Boy and Girl Wants a Watch!

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

We want every pipe and cigarette smoker in this country to know how good Duke's Mixture is.

We want you to know that every grain in that big one and a half ounce 5c sack is pure, clean tobacco—a delightful smoke.

And you should know, too, that with each sack you now get a book of cigarette papers and

A Free Present Coupon

These coupons are good for hundreds of valuable presents, such as watches, toilet articles, silverware, furniture, and dozens of other articles suitable for every member of the family.

You will surely like Duke's Mixture, made by Liggett & Myers at Durham, N. C., and the presents cannot fail to please you and yours.



As a special offer, during October and November only we will send you our new illustrated catalog of presents FREE. Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES (10c tin double coupon), PECK PLUG CUT, FIDELITY CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.

W.L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the short vamps which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the conservative styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 75 shoe stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Takes Ugliness Philosophically.

A man whose face is heavily pitted through a case of smallpox in his infancy, has been able to extract amusement from his appearance. Once he gave an explanation of it by saying that he had fallen down a shot tower.

Asked how he was able to shave himself, he answered:

"With a bell punch."

Submits Tamely.

"Is Scribble what you would call a struggling author?"

"No, indeed. When an editor puts him out he doesn't offer the slightest resistance."

For SUMMER HEADACHES.

HICKS' CAPADINE is the best remedy—no matter what causes them—whether from the heat, sitting in draughts, feverish condition, etc. 10c, 25c and 50c per bottle at medicine stores. Adv.

Palliating News.

"Oh, dear, officer, was my poor husband shot when you got him to the station?"

"No, madam; only half shot."

Hereditry.

"Miss Comeup is now in the swim." "She ought to take naturally to it. Her father was a milkman."

Many a man's bad luck is due to the fact that he has neither inherited ability nor acquired industry.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

Every time you tell your troubles you are wasting the other fellow's time.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1912

ROOSEVELT'S SUDDEN CONVERSION.

No Message in Behalf of People's Cause in Seven and a Half Years T. R. Was President.

By WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Solomon says that the borrower is servant unto the lender. If this applies to one who borrows ideas Mr. Roosevelt does not recognize the obligation, for he has not only borrowed from the Democratic party a few public men have borrowed from an opposing party, but he has shown himself strangely ungrateful for the ideas taken. Of course it will not be contended that an idea can be patented. It is the only thing, in fact, that is not subject to monopoly.

Even Mr. Perkins, with all his fondness for the trust, would not contend that a monopoly in ideas could be formed and made subject to regulation by a bureau appointed by the president. Mr. Roosevelt, however, has won his popularity by the advocacy of things previously advocated by the Democrats, and still he is the while assailing the Democrats bitterly and has shown toward them a hostility that is hard to explain.

To show the extent of his borrowing, let me enumerate some of the things which he now advocates that were advocated by the Democrats at an earlier date.

Shall the People Rule?

Take his paramount issue of the present campaign—namely, the rule of the people. The platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Denver four years ago contained the following:

"Shall the people rule? is the overwhelming issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion."

Here is the very phrase which he employs, and it is not only declared to be an issue, but the overwhelming issue. It was dwelt upon by the candidates and by other speakers during the campaign, so that Mr. Roosevelt, then president, may be assumed to have had notice of it. He not only refused to admit that it was the paramount issue, but he displayed extraordinary activity in urging upon the country Mr. Taft, whom he has since declared to be the agent of bosses and the enemy of popular government.

It would seem that he ought to make some slight acknowledgment of his indebtedness to the Democratic party for suggesting this issue to him. At least, he might put the issue in quotation marks.

He is now advocating the direct election of senators, but if he ever expressed himself in favor of this reform earlier than two years ago the fact has escaped my observation, and I have not only watched carefully, but waited anxiously, for some favorable expression from him.

Long Fight for Popular Election of Senators.

The Democratic party began the fight for the popular election of senators twenty years ago this summer, when a Democratic house of representatives at Washington passed for the first time a resolution submitting the necessary amendment. Since that time a similar resolution has been passed by the house in five other congresses—first, in 1894 by another Democratic house; then, after two congresses had elapsed, by three Republican houses, and, last, by the present Democratic house. During the twenty years the reform has been endorsed in three Democratic platforms, the platforms of 1900, 1904 and 1908, and it has been endorsed by the legislatures of nearly two-thirds of the states. Mr. Roosevelt must have known of the effort which was being made by the people to secure the popular election of senators, and yet he took no part in the fight. During this time he was president for seven and one-half years, and it is quite certain that a ringing message from him would have brought victory to the people's cause, but no message came. Four years ago the convention which he controlled and which nominated Mr. Taft rejected, by a vote of seven to one, a resolution endorsing this reform.

Still Mr. Roosevelt did not say anything. He neither rebuked the Republican convention nor endorsed the strong plank which was included in the Denver platform. Even Mr. Taft went so far during the campaign of 1908 as to say that PERSONALLY he was INCLINED to favor the popular election of senators by the people, but Mr. Roosevelt did not even indicate an intention in that direction. Now, when the reform is practically secured—the amendment being before the states for ratification—he declares himself in favor of it. Would it not be fair for him to indicate in some way his appreciation of the long continued fight waged by the Democrats in behalf of this reform before he espoused it?

T. R. and the Income Tax.

Mr. Roosevelt is in favor of an income tax. How long since? His first endorsement of it was during his second term, and then it was suggested as a means of limiting swollen fortunes and not as a means of raising revenue. The Democratic party included an income tax provision in the Wilson law of 1894. When this provision was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court by a majority of one the Democratic party renewed the fight and has contended for the income tax in three national campaigns. In 1908 the Democratic platform demanded the submission of an amendment specifically authorizing an income tax—the very amendment now before the states for ratification.

Mr. Roosevelt's candidate, Mr. Taft, declared during the campaign that an

amendment was not necessary. Mr. Roosevelt never made any argument in favor of the amendment or in favor of the principle embodied in it. The amendment has now been ratified by thirty-four states; but, so far as I know, Mr. Roosevelt has never made a speech in favor of its ratification nor, since the submission of the amendment, made a speech urging an income tax as a part of our fiscal system. It would not require any great stretch of generosity on his part to credit the Democratic party with priority in the advocacy of this reform.

Not Always For Railroad Regulation.

Mr. Roosevelt is now an advocate of railroad regulation. When did he commence? The Democratic party in its platforms of 1890, 1900 and 1904 demanded an extension of the powers of the interstate commerce commission. Up to 1904 Mr. Roosevelt never discussed the subject of railroad regulation officially or in public speech, so far as I have been able to find. Although nominated without opposition in the convention of 1904, his platform contained no promise of railroad regulation. By its attitude on the railroad question the Democratic party alienated the support of those railway officials who counted themselves Democrats, and Mr. Roosevelt, both in 1900, when he was a candidate for vice president, and in 1904, when he was a candidate for president, had the benefit of the support of those ex-Democrats. It was in 1904 that he wrote his famous letter to Mr. Harriman and in the state of New York profited by the campaign fund that Mr. Harriman raised.

When after 1904 Mr. Roosevelt took up the subject of railroad regulation he found more hearty support among the Democrats in the senate and house than among the Republicans, so that he has reason to know that the Democratic party has for a long time planted itself boldly upon the people's side on the subject of railroad regulation.

Under the circumstances we might expect some complimentary reference to our party's attitude instead of anathemas.

T. R.'s Complete Somersault.

On the subject of publicity as to campaign contributions he has not only adopted the Democratic position, but he has been compelled to turn a complete somersault in order to do so. In 1908 the Democratic platform demanded the publication before election of the names of individual contributors and the amounts contributed. Mr. Roosevelt at that time endorsed Mr. Taft's contention that the publication should be deferred until after the election, and even went so far as to give reasons for believing that it would be improper to make the publication before the election. Two years later he declared in favor of publicity before and after the election, landing on the Democratic side shortly before the law was enacted carrying out the Democratic platform on this subject. Here, surely, he ought to praise the Democratic party for the pioneer work it has done in purifying politics.

Here are a few of the things which bear the Democratic brand, and with all of his experience on the plains he will not be able to "work the brand over" so as to make it look like "T. R."

REPUBLICAN HOPE RESTS IN WILSON.

Gov. Burke Declares For Democrat and Gives His Reasons.

By JOHN BURKE,

Governor of North Dakota.

The election of Governor Wilson is the only thing that can save the Republican party. Four years of President Taft has split it in two. We have no reason to believe that he will be any different or that his second administration, if he is re-elected, will be any more satisfactory to the people than his first. His re-election will mean the division of the Republican party into many warring factions, which can only result in final dissolution of all.

The end will come quicker and just as certain if Roosevelt is elected, for he is no longer a Republican, but is the leader of a new party, at war with the Republican party, as it is with the Democratic party. On the other hand, if Wilson is elected the Roosevelt party will perish; the Republicans will reorganize their party, purge it of the baneful influence of corporate power and greed and make it again the grand old party it was in the days of Lincoln.

Louis D. Brandeis performed a real public service when he quoted the records to show that George W. Perkins is and always has been an enemy of union labor.

Wonder if Emerson was gazing upon a moose calf when several decades ago he wrote:

I am the owner of the sphere,
Of the seven stars and the solar year.

The constitutional amendments—five in number—being advertised throughout this state, will not be voted on in November. These amendments, before they will be voted on by the people, must be ratified by the next legislature. If the next legislature acts favorably on the amendments, the questions then will come before the people to vote yes or no at the election in 1913.

Farmers in Sugar Valley are losing hogs from cholera, the disease having appeared in several sections.

BIG FAVORS IN RETURN.

Frick, Gould and Morgan Gave \$100,000 Each—Corporations Gave 73½ Per Cent of Entire Amount Received.

John D. Archbold's statement that the Standard Oil company contributed \$100,000 to Mr. Roosevelt's campaign fund in 1904 was confirmed by George R. Sheldon, who succeeded Cornelius N. Bliss as treasurer of the Republican national committee.

Not only did the Standard Oil company give \$100,000 to elect Mr. Roosevelt president, but J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. gave \$100,000, H. C. Frick gave \$100,000 and George Gould gave another \$100,000. Mr. Sheldon testified that 73½ per cent of Mr. Roosevelt's total campaign fund was contributed by corporations.

Naturally these people gave their money freely to the Roosevelt campaign fund.

Testifying that he had contributed \$150,000 to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1904 because he was "especially interested," Mr. J. P. Morgan added, "The only interest we had was in the welfare of the public."

Mr. Morgan emphasized his devotion to Mr. Roosevelt's political fortunes by the further statement that J. P. Morgan & Co.'s usual contribution to Republican campaign funds was only \$100,000; that he never heard of any donation by his firm to the Democrats; that when Mr. Taft was a candidate in 1908 the sum subscribed was \$30,000 and that this year neither he nor his banking house had subscribed a dollar.

How It Was All Done.

To grasp these pregnant facts we have only to recall a little modern history. In 1904 Mr. Roosevelt had his bureau of corporations in working order. Mr. Cortelyou, lately in control of it as secretary of commerce and labor, had been made chairman of the national Republican committee. He and Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer, were collecting money. As George R. Sheldon, Mr. Bliss' successor, says, 73½ per cent of the funds received came from the menaced corporations.

If we do not find in these disclosures a sufficient explanation of J. P. Morgan & Co.'s "special interest" in Mr. Roosevelt's election, it is possible that later events may reveal it.

Mr. Roosevelt never prosecuted J. P. Morgan & Co.'s steel trust. He emphatically stopped the proceedings instituted by others against J. P. Morgan & Co.'s harvester trust. When the panic of 1907 was at its height he turned the resources of the treasury over to J. P. Morgan & Co., who used them and made money and reputation by the process. He met Gary and Frick, representing J. P. Morgan & Co.'s steel trust, before breakfast one morning and licensed them, in violation of law, to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, thus giving J. P. Morgan & Co.'s steel trust a monopoly of high grade iron ore. He put Mr. Bacon, a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., into the state department and the diplomatic service. He made Herbert Satterlee, J. P. Morgan's son-in-law, assistant secretary of the navy. In a letter to Attorney General Bonaparte he testified feelingly to the virtues of the "Morgan interests which have been so friendly to us." Never before was the "public welfare" so cheaply protected.

Extent of Morgan Interests.

The "Morgan interests" are not confined to J. P. Morgan & Co. by any means. The Morgan interests comprehend life insurance companies, banks and trust companies, railroads and manufacturing enterprises. If the parent house increased its regular Republican contribution in 1904 because of its "special interest" we may easily imagine that the policy was widely imitated by affiliated corporations and individuals. Perhaps in this almost unexampled favor by the Morgan interests we shall find an explanation of the Roosevelt administration's hostility to the Standard Oil interests, which have not always agreed with J. P. Morgan & Co. concerning "the welfare of the public."

It may be that the senate committee will be able to throw more light on this point, but it can hardly add anything to the scandal of the Morgan-Roosevelt alliance. It was Mr. Roosevelt who opened up to J. P. Morgan & Co. the possibilities of government by big business. It was Mr. Roosevelt who persuaded J. P. Morgan & Co. to plunge deeply into politics. It was Mr. Roosevelt who, consulting "the public welfare," registered the decrees of J. P. Morgan & Co. in the White House. Not until Mr. Roosevelt had lost control of the Republican machinery and the law providing for publicity of campaign contributions had gone into effect did J. P. Morgan & Co. disappear from the list of regular contributors to the colossal corruption funds of the Republican party. Are J. P. Morgan & Co. now operating politically under cover of their recent partner, George W. Perkins?—New York World.

What a blessing our big crops are going to be to our country and the whole world during the coming year. And our business people declare that the prospects for big business undertakings were never better than they are at the present moment.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market. For sale by all dealers. adv."

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"WANETD" AND "FOR SALE" ADVS.

"SECOND HAND BUGGY FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a second hand buggy. (REV.) S. A. SNYDER, Centre Hall. o. 41.

FOR SALE—Mare and three-months old colt; also driving horse, coming four years. Inquire of M. A. SANKEY, Coburn, Pa. (o. 42)

STOVE FOR SALE—"Bright Light" parlor stove, used three seasons; in first-class condition. W. A. ODENKIRK, Centre Hall, Pa. o. 43.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all dealers. adv.

New Fall and Winter Goods

Dry Goods, Notions

Bed Blankets,

Cotton and Wool, in fancy

Plaids

Dress & Heavy Shoes

Rubbers,

Heavy Underwear,

for Men, Women and Children

An Extra Fine Line

of Hose

Call and See. We will Save you money.

H. F. ROSSMAN

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Farm Machinery

Gasoline Engines

Fertilizers

Binder Twine

Repairs for Machinery

The undersigned is prepared to furnish anything in the above lines, at most reasonable rates. Farm machinery includes a full line of hay tools, etc.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

H. C. SHIRK

Centre Hall, Pa.

1912

Attention, Farmers

Seeding time is on, and the question of fertilizing will, no doubt, be carefully debated by you. I want to call your attention to the fact that I have in stock ROYSTER FERTILIZERS. If you have failed to place your order in time for fertilizer, or find that you have insufficient for your requirements for Fall seeding, I invite you to give the Royster a trial. I have the goods here and you can drive in at your convenience and get them—the only right way to handle fertilizer. You need not inconvenience yourself by hustling out at a time when you are busy with some other work to get your fertilizer out of a car. When you need the fertilizer, come in, or if you are in town with a team, take some along and save an extra trip.

You will not go wrong on Royster goods; they are founded on Merit and based on Quality. Royster Fertilizers are compounded, not merely mixed. Don't delay; come early.

Oh yes, you no doubt have been thinking of doing some concrete work this Fall yet. In case you do, you will need good cement, for you cannot make good concrete work with poor cement. For all round concrete work the ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT stands second to none. It will make a good substantial job and color out right. I have sold lots of it and not one sack went wrong. Try it.

R. D. FOREMAN

CENTRE HALL, PA.

"Our word good as our bond."

NEW GOODS are arriving daily at Emery's store

Winter Underwear

for Men, Women and Children, now on hand.

New Bed Blankets

65c to \$5 per pair. Cotton and All Wool.

Light and Heavy Rubbers, Shoes

and Arctics. Best Makes, Lowest Prices.

SHOES THAT WEAR—for everybody.

GROCERIES—Always Fresh

Do your trading where you get the best goods for the lowest prices.

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"FITZ-EZY"

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will cure corns!

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